

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1642BJF

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	DEC 21	IPC search and display fields enhanced in CA/CAPLUS with the IPC reform
NEWS	4	DEC 23	New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS	5	JAN 13	IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB
NEWS	6	JAN 13	New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to INPADOC
NEWS	7	JAN 17	Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
NEWS	8	JAN 17	IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
NEWS	9	JAN 30	Saved answer limit increased
NEWS	10	JAN 31	Monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency added to TULSA
NEWS	11	FEB 21	STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist visualization results
NEWS	12	FEB 22	Status of current WO (PCT) information on STN
NEWS	13	FEB 22	The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS	14	FEB 22	Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS	15	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS	16	FEB 28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reload improves functionality
NEWS	17	FEB 28	TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	18	FEB 28	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral property data
NEWS	19	MAR 01	INSPEC reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	20	MAR 03	Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS	21	MAR 08	X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006
NEWS	22	MAR 22	EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
NEWS	23	APR 03	New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
NEWS	24	APR 03	Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added in PCTFULL

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005. V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT <http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/>

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:26 ON 04 APR 2006

=> file medline

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:28:31 ON 04 APR 2006

FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 APR 2006 (20060401/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available. For details on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>).

See also:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.html

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s reptil?

L1 7153 REPTIL?

=> s cancer? or tumor? or neoplas?

563807 CANCER?

787171 TUMOR?

1488104 NEOPLAS?

L2 1799929 CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

=> s l1 and l2

L3 114 L1 AND L2

=> s anticancer? or (anti-cancer?) or (anti-tumor) or antitumor or antineoplastic or (anti-neoplastic)

19161 ANTICANCER?

619659 ANTI

6 ANTIS

619663 ANTI

(ANTI OR ANTIS)

563807 CANCER?

5016 ANTI-CANCER?

(ANTI(W)CANCER?)

619659 ANTI

6 ANTIS

619663 ANTI

(ANTI OR ANTIS)

649477 TUMOR

274725 TUMORS

771426 TUMOR

(TUMOR OR TUMORS)

7026 ANTI-TUMOR

(ANTI(W)TUMOR)

40701 ANTITUMOR
 4 ANTITUMORS
 40703 ANTITUMOR
 (ANTITUMOR OR ANTITUMORS)
 199489 ANTINEOPLASTIC
 222 ANTINEOPLASTICS
 199550 ANTINEOPLASTIC
 (ANTINEOPLASTIC OR ANTINEOPLASTICS)
 619659 ANTI
 6 ANTIS
 619663 ANTI
 (ANTI OR ANTIS)
 108988 NEOPLASTIC
 12 NEOPLASTICS
 108995 NEOPLASTIC
 (NEOPLASTIC OR NEOPLASTICS)
 834 ANTI-NEOPLASTIC
 (ANTI(W)NEOPLASTIC)
 L4 232027 ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
 ANTINEOPLASTIC OR (ANTI-NEOPLASTIC)

=> s 14 and 13

L5 4 L4 AND L3

=> d ibib 1-4

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004394009 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15296874
 TITLE: The use of chemotherapy in exotic animals.
 AUTHOR: Kent Michael S
 CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Surgical and
 Radiological Sciences, University of California, Room 2112,
 Tupper Hall, Davis, CA 95616, USA.. mskent@ucdavis.edu
 SOURCE: The veterinary clinics of North America. Exotic animal
 practice, (2004 Sep) Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 807-20, viii. Ref:
 51
 Journal code: 9815628. ISSN: 1094-9194.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 General Review; (REVIEW)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200410
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040807
 Last Updated on STN: 20041029
 Entered Medline: 20041028

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998361336 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9697871
 TITLE: Hypofibrinogenemia in non-M3 acute myeloid leukemia.
 Incidence, clinical and laboratory characteristics and
 prognosis.
 AUTHOR: Weltermann A; Pabinger I; Geissler K; Jager U; Gisslinger
 H; Knobl P; Eichinger S; Kyrle P A; Valent P; Speiser W;
 Schwarzingner I; Mannhalter C; Lechner K
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine I, Clinical Institute of Medical and
 Chemical Laboratory Medicine, University of Vienna,
 Austria.
 SOURCE: Leukemia : official journal of the Leukemia Society of
 America, Leukemia Research Fund, U.K, (1998 Aug) Vol. 12,
 No. 8, pp. 1182-6.
 Journal code: 8704895. ISSN: 0887-6924.
 PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199808
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980828
Last Updated on STN: 19980828
Entered Medline: 19980819

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 82028929 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6169607
TITLE: [Detection of fibrinolytic split products in patient collections with disordered hemostasis. I. In pathologically verified lung cancer. II. In thrombotic/embolic occurrences].
Uber den Nachweis fibrinolytischer Spaltprodukte bei Patientenkollektiven mit gestorter Hamostase. I. Bei pathologisch veriffizierten Lungenkarzinomen. II. Bei thrombotisch/embolischen Geschehen.
AUTHOR: Bube F W; Egenolf F
SOURCE: Folia haematologica (Leipzig, Germany : 1928), (1981) Vol. 108, No. 3, pp. 447-54.
Journal code: 0374615. ISSN: 0323-4347.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, EAST: German Democratic Republic
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198112
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900316
Last Updated on STN: 19900316
Entered Medline: 19811221

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 81234196 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6265056
TITLE: Acquired dysfibrinogenemia in a hemophiliac with hepatoma: resolution of fibrinogen dysfunction following chemotherapy.
AUTHOR: Ballard J O; Kelly G A; Kukrika M D; Sanders J C; Eyster M E
CONTRACT NUMBER: MC-B-420001-03-0
SOURCE: Cancer, (1981 Aug 1) Vol. 48, No. 3, pp. 686-90.
Journal code: 0374236. ISSN: 0008-543X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198109
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900316
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19810925

=> d obob lwoc 2
'OB0B' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'MEDLINE'
'LWOC' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'MEDLINE'

The following are valid formats:

The default display format is BIB.

ABS ---- AB
ALL ---- AN, DN, TI, AU, CS, NC, SO, CM, CY, DT, LA, FS, OS, EM,
ED, AB, ST, CT, NA, RN, CN, GEN

BIB ---- AN, DN, TI, AU, CS, NC, SO, CY, DT, LA, FS, OS, EM, ED
 CBIB --- AN, DN, TI, AU, CS, NC, SO, CY, DT, LA, FS, OS, EM, ED
 DALL --- ALL, delimited for post processing
 IABS --- ABS, with a text label
 IALL --- ALL, indented with text labels
 IBIB --- BIB, indented with text labels
 IND ---- ST, CT, NA, RN, CN, GEN
 SAM ---- TI, ST, CT, NA, RN, CN, GEN
 TRI ---- TI, ST, CT, NA, RN, CN, GEN
 TRIAL -- TI, ST, CT, NA, RN, CN, GEN
 HIT ---- All fields containing hit terms
 HITIND - IND
 KWIC --- All hit terms plus 20 words on either side
 OCC ---- List of display fields containing hit terms

Hit terms will be highlighted in all available fields except CM and PY.

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of display field codes, enter 'HELP DFIELDS' at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: 'BIB'; 'AB'; 'SO,ST'. You may specify the format fields in any order, and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

The same formats (except for HIT, HITIND, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with the DISPLAY ACC command to display the record for a specified Accession Number.

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):end

=> d ibib kwic 2

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998361336 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9697871
 TITLE: Hypofibrinogenemia in non-M3 acute myeloid leukemia. Incidence, clinical and laboratory characteristics and prognosis.
 AUTHOR: Weltermann A; Pabinger I; Geissler K; Jager U; Gisslinger H; Knobl P; Eichinger S; Kyrle P A; Valent P; Speiser W; Schwarzingner I; Mannhalter C; Lechner K
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine I, Clinical Institute of Medical and Chemical Laboratory Medicine, University of Vienna, Austria.
 SOURCE: Leukemia : official journal of the Leukemia Society of America, Leukemia Research Fund, U.K, (1998 Aug) Vol. 12, No. 8, pp. 1182-6.
 Journal code: 8704895. ISSN: 0887-6924.
 PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 199808
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980828
 Last Updated on STN: 19980828
 Entered Medline: 19980819
 AB . . . that disseminated intravascular coagulation/hyperfibrinolysis was the cause of hypofibrinogenemia. Patients with HF had significantly longer prothrombin times, thrombin clotting and reptilase times. Factor X and VIII were significantly lower than in patients without HF. With the exception of M7, HF occurred. . .
 CT Check Tags: Female; Male
 Adult
 Antineoplastic Agents: TU, therapeutic use
 *Blood Coagulation Disorders: CO, complications

Blood Coagulation Disorders: EP, epidemiology
 Disease-Free Survival
 *Fibrinogen: ME, metabolism
 . . Incidence
 Karyotyping
 *Leukemia, Nonlymphocytic, Acute: CO, complications
 Leukemia, Nonlymphocytic, Acute: DT, drug therapy
 Leukemia, Nonlymphocytic, Acute: GE, genetics
 Middle Aged
 Neoplasm Proteins: GE, genetics
 Oncogene Proteins, Fusion: GE, genetics
 Prognosis
 Tretinoin: TU, therapeutic use
 CN 0 (Antineoplastic Agents); 0 (Neoplasm Proteins); 0
 (Oncogene Proteins, Fusion); 0 (PML-RARalpha protein)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:26 ON 04 APR 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:28:31 ON 04 APR 2006

L1 7153 S REPTIL?
 L2 1799929 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
 L3 114 S L1 AND L2
 L4 232027 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
 L5 4 S L4 AND L3

=> s l3 not py>2001
 2486291 PY>2001
 (PY>20019999)

L6 90 L3 NOT PY>2001

=> l6 and (serum or sera or serological)

L6 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
 For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
 "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l6 and (serum or sera or serological)
 583124 SERUM
 4931 SERUMS
 121375 SERA
 14 SERAS
 660897 SERUM
 (SERUM OR SERUMS OR SERA OR SERAS)
 121375 SERA
 14 SERAS
 121384 SERA
 (SERA OR SERAS)
 35726 SEROLOGICAL
 1 SEROLOGICALS
 35727 SEROLOGICAL
 (SEROLOGICAL OR SEROLOGICALS)

L7 8 L6 AND (SERUM OR SERA OR SEROLOGICAL)

=> d ibib 1-8

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002007938 MEDLINE.
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11290444
 TITLE: Tetranectin-like protein in vertebrate serum: a
 comparative immunochemical analysis.
 AUTHOR: Thougard A V; Jaliashvili I; Christiansen M
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Clinical Biochemistry, Statens Serum

SOURCE: Institut, 5 Artillerivej, DK-2300 S, Copenhagen, Denmark.
Comparative biochemistry and physiology. Part B,
Biochemistry & molecular biology, (2001 Apr) Vol. 128, No.
4, pp. 625-34.
Journal code: 9516061. ISSN: 1096-4959.

PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200112
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020121
Last Updated on STN: 20020124
Entered Medline: 20011228

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001247187 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11231297
TITLE: Regulation of the activity of matriptase on epithelial cell
surfaces by a blood-derived factor.
AUTHOR: Benaud C; Dickson R B; Lin C Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lombardi Cancer Center, Georgetown University Medical
Center, Washington DC 20007, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: 1P50CA58158 (NCI)
R21CA80897 (NCI)
SOURCE: European journal of biochemistry / FEBS, (2001 Mar) Vol.
268, No. 5, pp. 1439-47.
Journal code: 0107600. ISSN: 0014-2956.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-AF118224
ENTRY MONTH: 200105
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010517
Last Updated on STN: 20010517
Entered Medline: 20010510

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001039276 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11024489
TITLE: The effect of Huwentoxin-I on Ca(2+) channels in
differentiated NG108-15 cells, a patch-clamp study.
AUTHOR: Peng K; Chen X D; Liang S P
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of life science, Hunan Normal University, 410081,
Hunan 410006, Changsha, People's Republic of China.
SOURCE: Toxicon : official journal of the International Society on
Toxinology, (2001 Apr) Vol. 39, No. 4, pp. 491-8.
Journal code: 1307333. ISSN: 0041-0101.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200011
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322
Last Updated on STN: 20010322
Entered Medline: 20001130

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998057930 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9396143
TITLE: S-100 immunoreactivity in melanomas of two marsupials, a
bird, and a reptile.
AUTHOR: Kusewitt D F; Reece R L; Miska K B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pathology Associates International, Jefferson, AR 72079,
USA.. dkusewitt@nctr.fda.gov

SOURCE: Veterinary pathology, (1997 Nov) Vol. 34, No. 6, pp. 615-8.
Journal code: 0312020. ISSN: 0300-9858.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199802
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980217
Last Updated on STN: 19980217
Entered Medline: 19980203

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96163747 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8593883
TITLE: Universal assay of vitellogenin as a biomarker for
environmental estrogens.
AUTHOR: Heppell S A; Denslow N D; Folmar L C; Sullivan C V
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Zoology, North Carolina State University,
Raleigh, Raleigh 27695, USA.
SOURCE: Environmental health perspectives, (1995 Oct) Vol. 103
Suppl 7, pp. 9-15.
Journal code: 0330411. ISSN: 0091-6765.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199604
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960422
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19960409

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 80163786 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7366122
TITLE: Stauffer's syndrome in renal cell carcinoma evidence for
intravascular coagulation.
AUTHOR: Andrassy K; Gartner H; Siede W H; Ritz E; Riedasch G;
Mohring K; Zimmermann R; Matouschek E
SOURCE: Klinische Wochenschrift, (1980 Jan 15) Vol. 58, No. 2, pp.
91-7.
Journal code: 2985205R. ISSN: 0023-2173.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198006
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900315
Last Updated on STN: 19900315
Entered Medline: 19800627

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 77079612 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 188064
TITLE: Dysfibrinogenaemia and primary hepato-cellular carcinoma.
AUTHOR: Barr R D; Ouna N; Simpson J G; Bagshawe A F
SOURCE: The Quarterly journal of medicine, (1976 Oct) Vol. 45, No.
180, pp. 647-59.
Journal code: 0401027. ISSN: 0033-5622.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197702
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900313

Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19770224

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 74005380 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4200501
TITLE: Immunobiological entity of human leukemia reproduced in
cayman.
AUTHOR: Kwapinski J B
SOURCE: Oncology, (1973) Vol. 27, No. 6, pp. 543-9.
Journal code: 0135054. ISSN: 0030-2414.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197312
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19900310
Entered Medline: 19731212

=> d kwic 8

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
CT Animals
*Antigens, Neoplasm: AN, analysis
Immune Sera
Immunodiffusion
*Leukemia, Lymphocytic: IM, immunology
*Leukemia, Myelocytic, Acute: IM, immunology
Liver: IM, immunology
Lymph Nodes: IM, immunology
Rabbits: IM, immunology
*Reptiles: IM, immunology
Spleen: IM, immunology
Tissue Extracts
CN 0 (Antigens, Neoplasm); 0 (Immune Sera); 0 (Tissue
Extracts)

=> d abs 8

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN

=> d kwic 1

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
TI Tetranectin-like protein in vertebrate serum: a comparative
immunochemical analysis.
AB The glycoprotein tetranectin (TN) found in human serum is a
90-kDa homotrimeric C-type lectin binding Ca²⁺, heparin and plasminogen
kringle 4. TN is suggested as being implicated in tissue remodelling.
The antigenic reactivity of putative TN was examined in serum
from 14 different animal species using three sandwich enzyme immunoassays
for human TN. Crab-eating macaque serum showed the strongest
reaction, followed by horse and cat. Serum from cow, goat, pig,
mouse and chicken reacted weakly, while dog, trout, and the amphibian and
the reptile species did not react. The TN-like protein from
macaque, horse and cat serum bound heparin and showed the same
dependence on Ca²⁺ for interaction with the monoclonal antibodies as human
TN. Gel filtration of sera from the three animal species showed
that the TN-like protein eluted as single peaks with a M(r) of 70-90 kDa..
CT . . . Immunosorbent Assay

Horses
 Humans
 Immunohistochemistry
 Kringles
 Lectins: IM, immunology
 *Lectins, C-Type
 Macaca fascicularis
 Plasminogen: ME, metabolism
 Protein Binding
 Species Specificity
 Tumor Markers, Biological: IM, immunology
 *Vertebrates: BL, blood
 CN 0 (Antibodies, Monoclonal); 0 (Blood Proteins); 0 (Lectins); 0 (Lectins, C-Type); 0 (Tumor Markers, Biological)

=> d abs kwic 4

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
 AB S-100 proteins are abundant in melanocytes of the skin; thus, S-100 immunoreactivity has been used as a diagnostic criterion for melanoma in humans and other placental mammals. We tested cutaneous melanomas of two marsupials, a bird, and a snake for S-100 immunoreactivity, using a polyclonal rabbit antiovine S-100 antibody. The tumor from a Tasmanian Pademelon (*Thylogale billiardierii*) was composed of large epithelioid cells, most of which had S-100-positive cytoplasm. In general, there were only scattered individual spindle-shaped S-100-positive cells or groups of cells in the primary mass from a Spotted-tailed Quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus*); S-100 staining was primarily nuclear. Cells comprising the melanomas of the Australian Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) and the Death Adder (*Acanthophis antarcticus*) were S-100-negative, although peripheral nerve bundles in both were S-100-positive.
 TI S-100 immunoreactivity in melanomas of two marsupials, a bird, and a reptile.
 AB . . . melanomas of two marsupials, a bird, and a snake for S-100 immunoreactivity, using a polyclonal rabbit antiovine S-100 antibody. The tumor from a Tasmanian Pademelon (*Thylogale billiardierii*) was composed of large epithelioid cells, most of which had S-100-positive cytoplasm. In general, . . .
 CT Check Tags: Female
 Animals
 Bird Diseases: DI, diagnosis
 *Bird Diseases: PA, pathology
 Birds
 Immune Sera: AN, analysis
 Immune Sera: IM, immunology
 Immunohistochemistry: MT, methods
 *Marsupialia
 Melanocytes: CH, chemistry
 Melanocytes: PA, pathology
 Melanoma: CH, chemistry
 Melanoma: PA, pathology
 *Melanoma: VE, veterinary
 Rabbits
 *Reptiles
 Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
 *S100 Proteins: AN, analysis
 S100 Proteins: IM, immunology
 Skin: CH, chemistry
 Skin: PA, pathology
 Skin Neoplasms: CH, chemistry
 Skin Neoplasms: DI, diagnosis
 Skin Neoplasms: PA, pathology
 *Skin Neoplasms: VE, veterinary

CN 0 (Immune Sera); 0 (S100 Proteins)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:26 ON 04 APR 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:28:31 ON 04 APR 2006

L1 7153 S REPTIL?
L2 1799929 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L3 114 S L1 AND L2
L4 232027 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
L5 4 S L4 AND L3
L6 90 S L3 NOT PY>2001
L7 8 S L6 AND (SERUM OR SERA OR SEROLOGICAL)

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

7.43

7.64

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:36:28 ON 04 APR 2006

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Apr 2006 VOL 144 ISS 15

FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 Apr 2006 (20060402/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s reptil?

L8 4496 REPTIL?

=> s cancer? or tumor? or neoplas?

288607 CANCER?

422985 TUMOR?

443717 NEOPLAS?

L9 700570 CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

=> s anticancer? or (anti-cancer?) or (anti-tumor) or antitumor or antineoplastic or (anti-neoplastic)

34791 ANTICANCER?

401550 ANTI

9 ANTIS

401557 ANTI

(ANTI OR ANTIS)

288607 CANCER?

5743 ANTI-CANCER?

(ANTI(W)CANCER?)

401550 ANTI

```

          9 ANTIS
401557 ANTI
          (ANTI OR ANTIS)
366469 TUMOR
145038 TUMORS
412747 TUMOR
          (TUMOR OR TUMORS)
      8620 ANTI-TUMOR
          (ANTI (W) TUMOR)
197145 ANTITUMOR
      360 ANTITUMORS
197162 ANTITUMOR
          (ANTITUMOR OR ANTITUMORS)
10314 ANTINEOPLASTIC
      415 ANTINEOPLASTICS
10495 ANTINEOPLASTIC
          (ANTINEOPLASTIC OR ANTINEOPLASTICS)
401550 ANTI
      9 ANTIS
401557 ANTI
          (ANTI OR ANTIS)
53898 NEOPLASTIC
      14 NEOPLASTICS
53908 NEOPLASTIC
          (NEOPLASTIC OR NEOPLASTICS)
      725 ANTI-NEOPLASTIC
          (ANTI (W) NEOPLASTIC)
L10      221047 ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
          ANTINEOPLASTIC OR (ANTI-NEOPLASTIC)

=> s 18 and 19
L11      86 L8 AND L9

=> s 111 and 110
L12      11 L11 AND L10

=> s 112 not py>2001
      4694998 PY>2001
L13      0 L12 NOT PY>2001

=> d ibib 7-11
L13 HAS NO ANSWERS
L8      4496 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON REPTIL?
L9      700570 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L10     221047 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?)
          OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR ANTINEOPLASTIC OR (ANTI-NEOPLAS
          TIC)
L11     86 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L9
L12     11 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L10
L13     0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 NOT PY>2001

```

=> d 112 ibib 7-11

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41107 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:110104

TITLE: Vaccine- or therapeutic-encoding vectors or vector
extracts admixed with heat-shock protein 27 for
skin-targeted non-invasive immunization against
pathogen and neoplasm

INVENTOR(S): Tang, De-Chu C.; Shi, Zhongkai; Van Kampen, Kent Rigby
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 55 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
Pat. Appl. 2003 45,492.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004009936	A1	20040115	US 2003-346021	20030116
US 6706693	B1	20040316	US 2000-402527	20000103
US 6716823	B1	20040406	US 2000-533149	20000323
US 6348450	B1	20020219	US 2000-563826	20000503
ZA 2001009348	A	20030522	ZA 2001-9348	20011113
US 2003125278	A1	20030703	US 2002-52323	20020118
US 2003045492	A1	20030306	US 2002-116963	20020405
CA 2473132	AA	20030828	CA 2003-2473132	20030117
AU 2003224601	A1	20030909	AU 2003-224601	20030117
EP 1474505	A1	20041110	EP 2003-721276	20030117

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 US 1999-132216P P 19990503
 US 2000-402527 A2 20000103
 US 2000-533149 A2 20000323
 US 2000-563826 A2 20000503
 US 2002-52323 A2 20020118
 US 2002-116963 A2 20020405
 US 1997-55520P P 19970813
 US 1998-75113P P 19980211
 WO 1998-US16739 W 19980813
 US 2003-346021 A 20030116
 WO 2003-US1599 W 20030117

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991031 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:40889
 TITLE: Modified anti-tumor necrosis
 factor immunoglobulins containing extra constant
 region Ig domain inserted into its constant region and
 their therapeutic uses
 INVENTOR(S): Scallion, Bernard J.; Cai, Ann; Naso, Michael
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 37 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003232046	A1	20031218	US 2003-454948	20030605
CA 2489280	AA	20031224	CA 2003-2489280	20030605
WO 2003105898	A1	20031224	WO 2003-US17742	20030605

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
 CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
 GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
 PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
 TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
 FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

AU 2003253621 A1 20031231 AU 2003-253621 20030605
 EP 1542721 A1 20050622 EP 2003-760235 20030605
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-388896P P 20020614
WO 2003-US17742 W 20030605

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:76544 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:112401
TITLE: Antitumor activity from alligator serum
INVENTOR(S): Binah, Ofer; Ciechanover, Aaron; Maor, Gila
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Natural Cure Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003007874	A2	20030130	WO 2002-IL590	20020718
WO 2003007874	A3	20040318		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2454345	AA	20030130	CA 2002-2454345	20020718
EP 1435981	A2	20040714	EP 2002-751590	20020718
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			
US 2004247589	A1	20041209	US 2004-761528	20040120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 2001-144447	A 20010719
			WO 2002-IL590	W 20020718

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:123216 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:182466
TITLE: Anti-tumor necrosis factor
antibodies for diagnosing and treating obesity, immune disease, cancer, infections and others
INVENTOR(S): Giles-Komar, Jill; Knight, David M.; Heavner, George; Scallion, Bernard; Shealy, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 129 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002012502	A2	20020214	WO 2001-US24785	20010807
WO 2002012502	A3	20021031		
WO 2002012502	C2	20040304		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ,			

VN, YU, ZA, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,
 KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
 IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
 GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002132307	A1	20020919	US 2001-756161	20010108
US 2003049725	A1	20030313	US 2001-920137	20010801
CA 2419205	AA	20020214	CA 2001-2419205	20010807
AU 2001079227	A5	20020218	AU 2001-79227	20010807
EP 1309691	A2	20030514	EP 2001-957489	20010807

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

BR 2001013110	A	20030916	BR 2001-13110	20010807
JP 2004523209	T2	20040805	JP 2002-517790	20010807
NZ 524147	A	20050225	NZ 2001-524147	20010807
NO 2003000620	A	20030331	NO 2003-620	20030207
ZA 2003001856	A	20040621	ZA 2003-1856	20030306
US 2005123541	A1	20050609	US 2004-954900	20040930

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 US 2000-223360P P 20000807
 US 2000-236826P P 20000929
 US 2001-920137 A 20010801
 US 1998-133119 A3 19980812
 WO 2001-US24785 W 20010807

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:123215 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:182465

TITLE: Anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 dual integrin
 antibodies for diagnosis and therapeutic uses

INVENTOR(S): Giles-Komar, Jill; Heavner, George; Snyder, Linda;
 Trikha, Mohit

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centocor, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 144 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002012501	A2	20020214	WO 2001-US24784	20010807
WO 2002012501	A3	20030103		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,			
	CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,			
	GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,			
	LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,			
	RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ,			
	VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,			
	DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,			
	BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2003040044	A1	20030227	US 2001-920267	20010801
CA 2418962	AA	20020214	CA 2001-2418962	20010807
AU 2001083167	A5	20020218	AU 2001-83167	20010807
EP 1309693	A2	20030514	EP 2001-961945	20010807
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,			
	IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
JP 2004510414	T2	20040408	JP 2002-517789	20010807
BR 2001013112	A	20040420	BR 2001-13112	20010807
NZ 524146	A	20051125	NZ 2001-524146	20010807
NO 2003000621	A	20030401	NO 2003-621	20030207
ZA 2003001864	A	20040625	ZA 2003-1864	20030306
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-223363P	P 20000807
			US 2001-920267	A 20010801

=> d 112 kwic 11

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ST antibody integrin tumor infection immunol disease
IT Animal cell line
(293; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing
and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)
IT Animal cell
(653; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing
and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)
IT Animal cell line
(BHK-21; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing
and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)
IT Animal cell line
(BSC-1; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing
and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)
IT Animal cell line
(CHO; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing
and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)
IT Animal cell line
(COS-1; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing
and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)
IT Animal cell line
(COS-7; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing
and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)
IT Animal cell line
(Hek 293; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)
IT Animal cell line
(Hep G2; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing
and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
(IgG1; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing
and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
(IgG; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing
and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)
IT Animal cell line
(Sp2/0; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing
and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)
IT Disease, animal
(TNF-associated; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)
IT Hormones, animal, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anabolic steroids; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)
IT Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antagonists; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and

cancer)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (anti-idiotypic; anti- $\alpha V\beta 3/\alpha V\beta 5$ antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Drugs
 (anti-psoriatic; anti- $\alpha V\beta 3/\alpha V\beta 5$ antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Amphibia
 Analgesics
 Anesthetics
 Animal cell
 Animal tissue
 Antiasthmatics
 Antidepressants
 Antimicrobial agents
 Antipsychotics
 Antirheumatic agents
 Antitumor agents
 Autoimmune disease
 Capra
 Cardiovascular system, disease
 DNA sequences
 Epitopes
 Equus caballus
 Eukaryota
 Fish
 Genetic vectors
 HeLa cell
 Hormone replacement therapy
 Human
 Hypnotics and Sedatives
 Immune disease
 Immunosuppressants
 Immunotherapy
 Infection
 Inflammation
 Insecta
 Labels
 Medical goods
 Molecular cloning
 Mus
 Muscle relaxants
 Narcotics
 Nervous system, disease
 Nervous system stimulants
 Neuromuscular blocking agents
 Obesity
 Organ, animal
 Oryctolagus cuniculus
 Ovis aries
 Plant cell
 Primates
 Prokaryota
 Protein sequences
 Radiopharmaceuticals
 Rattus
 Reptilia
 Rodentia
 (anti- $\alpha V\beta 3/\alpha V\beta 5$ antibodies for diagnosing and
 treating immunol. diseases and infection and

cancer)

IT Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)
 Integrins
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery);
 THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
 (Uses)
 (anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and
 treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
 Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
 Nucleic acids
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and
 treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer
)

IT Cytokines
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and
 treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Corticosteroids, biological studies
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and
 treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drugs
 (antimetastatic agents; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies
 for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Ligands
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (binding fragment; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (bolus; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing
 and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (buccal; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing
 and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Diagnosis
 Diagnosis
 (cancer; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (capsules, intra-; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (carriers; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Lymphoma
 Multiple myeloma
 (cells; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing
 and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Medical goods
 (containers; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Immunization
 (drug; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing

and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (fragments; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (freeze-dried; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (heavy chain; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Diagnosis
 (immunodiagnosis; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (inhalants, steroid; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies
 for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Steroids, biological studies
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (inhaled; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Adhesion, biological
 Cell migration
 (inhibitors; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (injections, i.m.; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (injections, i.p.; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (injections, i.v.; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (injections, s.c.; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (intraabdominal; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (intraarticular; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (intraabdominal; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
 diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
 cancer)

cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intracartilaginous; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intracavitary; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intracerebellar; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intracelular; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intracerebroventricular; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intracervical; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intracolonic; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intragastric; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intrahepatic; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intramyocardial; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intraosteal; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intrapelvic; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intrapericardiac; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intrapleural; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intraprostatic; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intrapulmonary; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intrarenal; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intraretinal; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intraspinal; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intrasynovial; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intrathoracic; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intrauterine; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(intravesical; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(light chain; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Anesthetics
(local; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing
and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Animal cell
Animal cell
(mammalian; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Containers
(medical; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Neoplasm
(metastasis; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(nasal, intra-; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(nonsteroidal; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and

cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(parenterals; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal, intra-; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(solns.; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing
and treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(sublingual; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Embryophyta
Mammalia
Plant
(transgenic; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems
(vaginal; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Integrins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery);
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)
(α V β 3; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Integrins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery);
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)
(α V β 5; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT Adrenoceptor agonists
(β -; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for
diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT 399098-55-6P 399098-56-7P 399098-57-8P, Integrin β 5 (human)
399099-44-6P, Integrin β 3 (human) 399099-45-7P
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies
for diagnosing and treating immunol. diseases and infection and
cancer)

IT 280107-04-2 309928-84-5 399029-50-6 399029-51-7 399029-52-8
399029-56-2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP
(Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and
treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

IT 51-43-4D, Epinephrine, analogs 9002-72-6, Growth hormone 11096-26-7,

Erythropoietin

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti- α V β 3/ α V β 5 antibodies for diagnosing and
treating immunol. diseases and infection and cancer)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:26 ON 04 APR 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:28:31 ON 04 APR 2006

L1 7153 S REPTIL?
L2 1799929 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L3 114 S L1 AND L2
L4 232027 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
L5 4 S L4 AND L3
L6 90 S L3 NOT PY>2001
L7 8 S L6 AND (SERUM OR SERA OR SEROLOGICAL)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:36:28 ON 04 APR 2006

L8 4496 S REPTIL?
L9 700570 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L10 221047 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
L11 86 S L8 AND L9
L12 11 S L11 AND L10
L13 0 S L12 NOT PY>2001

=> s snake? or alligator or cayman or gator or crockidile

13148 SNAKE?
883 ALLIGATOR
277 ALLIGATORS
941 ALLIGATOR
(ALLIGATOR OR ALLIGATORS)
135 CAYMAN
5 CAYMANS
137 CAYMAN
(CAYMAN OR CAYMANS)
30 GATOR
1 GATORS
31 GATOR
(GATOR OR GATORS)
0 CROCKIDILE
L14 14194 SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCKIDILE

=> s l14 and l8

L15 740 L14 AND L8

=> s l15 and l9

L16 11 L15 AND L9

=> d ibib 1-11

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:76544 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:112401
TITLE: Antitumor activity from alligator serum
INVENTOR(S): Binah, Ofer; Ciechanover, Aaron; Maor, Gila
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Natural Cure Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	----	-----	-----
WO 2003007874	A2	20030130	WO 2002-IL590	20020718
WO 2003007874	A3	20040318		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2454345	AA	20030130	CA 2002-2454345	20020718
EP 1435981	A2	20040714	EP 2002-751590	20020718
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			
US 2004247589	A1	20041209	US 2004-761528	20040120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 2001-144447	A 20010719
			WO 2002-IL590	W 20020718

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:119880 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:275115
 TITLE: Temperature-dependent sex determination in the American alligator: expression of SF1, WT1 and DAX1 during gonadogenesis
 AUTHOR(S): Western, Patrick S.; Harry, Jenny L.; Graves, Jennifer A. Marshall; Sinclair, Andrew H.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Paediatrics and Centre for Hormone Research, University of Melbourne, Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne, 3052, Australia
 SOURCE: Gene (2000), 241(2), 223-232
 CODEN: GENED6; ISSN: 0378-1119
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:592832 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:300211
 TITLE: Expression of a new RNA-splice isoform of WT1 in developing kidney-gonadal complexes of the turtle, Trachemys scripta
 AUTHOR(S): Spotila, Loretta D.; Hall, Sarah E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Pharmacology, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA, USA
 SOURCE: Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology, Part B: Biochemistry & Molecular Biology (1998), 119B(4), 761-767
 CODEN: CBPBB8; ISSN: 0305-0491
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:354512 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:26318
 TITLE: Comparison of the growth promoting effects of serum

transferrins from different animals on mouse mammary tumor cell line GR2H6

AUTHOR(S): Shi, Min; Jing, Nai-He; Feng, You-Min

CORPORATE SOURCE: Shanghai Institute of Biochemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences; Shanghai, 200031, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Shengwu Huaxue Yu Shengwu Wuli Xuebao (1998), 30(1), 101-103

CODEN: SHWPAU; ISSN: 0582-9879

PUBLISHER: Shanghai Kexue Jishu Chubanshe

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:937708 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:47164

TITLE: The evolution of WT1 sequence and expression pattern in the vertebrates

AUTHOR(S): Kent, J.; Coriat, A.-M.; Sharpe, P. T.; Hastie, N. D.; van Heyningen, V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: MRC Human Genetics Unit, Western General Hospital, Edinburgh, EH4 2XU, UK

SOURCE: Oncogene (1995), 11(9), 1781-92

CODEN: ONCNES; ISSN: 0950-9232

PUBLISHER: Stockton

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:25402 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:25402

TITLE: Life-span and cancer: The induction time of tumors in diverse animal species treated with nitrosodiethylamine

AUTHOR(S): Lijinsky, William

CORPORATE SOURCE: DBRA, Natl. Inst. Environ. Health Sci., Research Triangle Park, NC, 22709, USA

SOURCE: Carcinogenesis (1993), 14(11), 2373-5

CODEN: CRNGDP; ISSN: 0143-3334

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:567182 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:167182

TITLE: Comparative enzymic degradation of H1 subfractions from Syrian hamster tissues

AUTHOR(S): Hrabec, Elzbieta; Plucienniczak, Anna; Panusz, Henryk

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Inst. Physiol. Biochem., Lodz, 90-131, Pol.

SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, C: Journal of Biosciences (1986), 41(7-8), 776-80

CODEN: ZNCBDA; ISSN: 0341-0382

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:505086 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:105086

TITLE: Propagation and characterization of a C-type virus from a rhabdomyosarcoma of a corn snake

AUTHOR(S): Clark, H. F.; Andersen, P. R.; Lunger, P. D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Wistar Inst. Anat. Biol., Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA

SOURCE: Journal of General Virology (1979), 43(3), 673-83

CODEN: JGVIAI; ISSN: 0022-1317

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:432692 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:32692
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:6101e-h,6102a
TITLE: Modification of the electrokinetic response of blood
platelets to aggregating agents
AUTHOR(S): Hampton, J. R.; Mitchell, J. R. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Radcliffe Infirmary Oxford, UK
SOURCE: Nature (London, United Kingdom) (1966), 210(5040),
1000-2
CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:432414 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:32414
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:6048c-f
TITLE: Cytotoxicities of snake serum. The hemolytic
activity of a fraction from snake serum
AUTHOR(S): Aizawa, Ken; Ogawa, Yujiro; Yamaguchi, Yasuo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nippon Univ., School Med., Tokyo
SOURCE: Nihon University Journal of Medicine (1964), 6(1-4),
97-110
CODEN: NUMDAE; ISSN: 0546-0352
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:76358 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:76358
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:13555b-e
TITLE: Nitrogen containing muscle extracts of the Japanese
snake, Natrix tigrina tigrina
AUTHOR(S): Takeda, Junichi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Showa Univ., Tokyo
SOURCE: Journal of Biochemistry (Tokyo, Japan) (1965), 57(1),
1-6
CODEN: JOBIAO; ISSN: 0021-924X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

=> d ibib abs 8

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:505086 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:105086
TITLE: Propagation and characterization of a C-type virus
from a rhabdomyosarcoma of a corn snake
AUTHOR(S): Clark, H. F.; Andersen, P. R.; Lunger, P. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Wistar Inst. Anat. Biol., Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
SOURCE: Journal of General Virology (1979), 43(3), 673-83
CODEN: JGVIAY; ISSN: 0022-1317
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The presence of a C-type virus in tissues of an embryonic rhabdomyosarcoma
of a corn snake *Elaphe guttata* was previously described, based
upon electron microscopic observations. A virus, corn snake
retrovirus (CSRV) was recovered from the tumor tissue by
inoculation of a tissue homogenate on to either the rattlesnake fibroma
cell line or early passage cells derived from rattlesnake heart or kidney.
Attempts to cultivate the virus in other reptilian cell systems
were unsuccessful. The virus was classified as a retrovirus on the basis

of electron microscopic observations of fine structure and morphogenesis, and the demonstration of virion-associated reverse transcriptase and a buoyant d. of 1.16. Polypeptide anal. of CSRV performed by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis revealed 5 major polypeptides: 3 had mobility analogous to that of structural polypeptides of viper retrovirus (VRV) but 2 polypeptides, 1 of mol. weight .apprx.16,000 and a glycoprotein of mol. weight

.apprx.72,000, were unique. Antigenic comparison of CSRV and VRV by agar gel immunodiffusion revealed that CSRV possesses a major determinant which is different to that of VRV. CSRV propagated in rattlesnake fibroma cells was demonstrated to be slowly cytopathic for rattlesnake heart and kidney cells in vitro.

=> d ibib abs 10

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:432414 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:32414

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:6048c-f

TITLE: Cytotoxicities of snake serum. The hemolytic activity of a fraction from snake serum

AUTHOR(S): Aizawa, Ken; Ogawa, Yujiro; Yamaguchi, Yasuo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Nippon Univ., School Med., Tokyo

SOURCE: Nihon University Journal of Medicine (1964), 6(1-4), 97-110

CODEN: NUMDAE; ISSN: 0546-0352

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB cf. CA 65, 1200c. Observations were made of the hemolytic activity of a serum fraction from the striped snake, *Elaphe quadrivirgata*, employing fractionation by both paper electrophoresis and the cold-EtOH technique of Deutsch (cf. Corcoran, Methods In Medical Research, Chicago: Year Book Pubs., Volume 5, 1952, 550 pp.) and of Nichol and D. (CA 42, 2637c) with a view towards elucidating the relations between the cytotoxic activities of snake serums against erythrocytes and those against ascites tumor cells of various types and of different origins. In the paper electrophoretic patterns, 5 fractions were recognized corresponding to the positions of albumin and of α 1-, α 2-, β -, and γ -globulin fractions in the human serum paper electrophoretic pattern, although the features of the 2 types of patterns differed. The snake serum fraction corresponding to albumin of human serum was quite low as compared with human serum (27.6 and 48.0 relative %, resp.). Relative percentages for the 4 indicated fractions of human serum were given as 6.8, 7.8, 15.6, and 21.8, resp.; corresponding snake serum relative percentages were 10.8, 11.2, 29.5, and 20.5, resp. However, the hemolytic zone appeared exclusively in the area of snake serum pattern corresponding to that of human serum γ -globulin. Hemolytic activity in the cold-EtOH procedure remained in the precipitate A (1st precipitate), but not in the fraction "sup.

to precipitate

A" (supernatant solution to precipitate A) nor in the precipitate B (precipitate resulting from

acidification-to pH 4.8-4.9-of precipitate A suspended in cold H₂O); precipitate C

(prepared by alkalization-to pH 7.2-of, and EtOH addition to, the supernatant solution to precipitate B) also retained the hemolytic activity of the fractionated

snake serum. These facts suggested that precipitate C corresponded to the paper-electrophoretic γ -globulin position of human serum, thus being tentatively identified as the γ -globulin fraction of striped-snake serum. When a 5% suspension of rabbit erythrocytes was sprayed uniformly on the paper electrophoregram, a distinct hemolytic zone appeared in the area of snake serum pattern corresponding to human serum γ -globulin separated by paper electrophoresis, normal

heterogeneous hemolysis apparently being manifested without any addition of the proper complement. The hemolytic activity exhibited did not seem to be due to the photodynamic action of fluorescent components, since the fraction capable of hemolyzing seems to differ from other intensely yellow-fluorescing fractions which were incapable of causing hemolysis.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:26 ON 04 APR 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:28:31 ON 04 APR 2006

L1 7153 S REPTIL?
L2 1799929 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L3 114 S L1 AND L2
L4 232027 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
L5 4 S L4 AND L3
L6 90 S L3 NOT PY>2001
L7 8 S L6 AND (SERUM OR SERA OR SEROLOGICAL)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:36:28 ON 04 APR 2006

L8 4496 S REPTIL?
L9 700570 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L10 221047 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
L11 86 S L8 AND L9
L12 11 S L11 AND L10
L13 0 S L12 NOT PY>2001
L14 14194 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCKIDILE
L15 740 S L14 AND L8
L16 11 S L15 AND L9

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:26 ON 04 APR 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:28:31 ON 04 APR 2006

L1 7153 S REPTIL?
L2 1799929 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L3 114 S L1 AND L2
L4 232027 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
L5 4 S L4 AND L3
L6 90 S L3 NOT PY>2001
L7 8 S L6 AND (SERUM OR SERA OR SEROLOGICAL)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:36:28 ON 04 APR 2006

L8 4496 S REPTIL?
L9 700570 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L10 221047 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
L11 86 S L8 AND L9
L12 11 S L11 AND L10
L13 0 S L12 NOT PY>2001
L14 14194 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCKIDILE
L15 740 S L14 AND L8
L16 11 S L15 AND L9

=> s 18 and 110

L17 18 L8 AND L10

=> s 117 not py>2002

3716598 PY>2002

L18 3 L17 NOT PY>2002

=> d ibib 1-3

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:205712 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:234939
 TITLE: Antibacterial and anticancer peptides in
 batrachian skin secretion
 AUTHOR(S): Xu, Qiang; Hua, Yuejin; Xu, Bujin; Liu, Xin
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Nuclear-Agricultural Science, Zhejiang
 University, Hangzhou, 310029, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Dongwuxue Zazhi (2002), 37(2), 73-76
 CODEN: TWHCDZ; ISSN: 0250-3263
 PUBLISHER: Kexue Chubanshe
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: Chinese

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:520342 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:166199
 TITLE: Pharmaceuticals for treatment and prophylaxis of
 sickness in mammals, birds and reptiles
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ignatenko Margarita Alekseevna, Russia
 SOURCE: Russ. From: Izobreteniya 1997, (29), 210-211.
 CODEN: RUXXE7
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Russian
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RU 2093177	C1	19971020	RU 1997-102758	19970228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			RU 1997-102758	19970228

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:2932 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:2932
 TITLE: A common cytolytic region in myotoxins, hemolysins,
 cardiotoxins and antibacterial peptides
 AUTHOR(S): Kini, R. Manjunatha; Evans, Herbert J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Coll. Virginia, Virginia Commonw. Univ.,
 Richmond, VA, 23298, USA
 SOURCE: International Journal of Peptide & Protein Research
 (1989), 34(4), 277-86
 CODEN: IJPPC3; ISSN: 0367-8377
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

=> d abs kwic 3

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB Several proteins and polypeptides of reptilian, amphibian,
 insect, and microbial origin share a common cytolytic property. However,
 these cytolytins fulfill different objectives. They provide offensive
 armament in the case of toxins, but defensive systems in the case of
 antibacterial peptides. The sequences of several nonenzymic cytolytins
 and their analogs were compared to identify the structural requirements
 for cytolytic activity. These cytolytins, although isolated from
 phylogenetically unrelated organisms, possess the common sequence features
 of a cationic site flanked by a hydrophobic surface. The presence of such
 a region apparently confers the cytolytic activity of various cytolytins.
 The concept of a cytolytic region is strongly supported by the existence
 of several natural and synthetic analogs of cytolytins and by chemical
 modification studies of these cytolytins. This prediction provides a new
 focus for cytolytin research. The understanding of this
 structure-function relationship should facilitate the design, synthesis,
 and development of better antibacterial and anticancer peptides.

AB Several proteins and polypeptides of reptilian, amphibian, insect, and microbial origin share a common cytolytic property. However, these cytolytins fulfill different objectives. They provide offensive armament. . . for cytolytin research. The understanding of this structure-function relationship should facilitate the design, synthesis, and development of better antibacterial and anticancer peptides.

=> d abs kwic 1

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB A review on skin secretions of batrachia, action mechanisms and the relationship between the structure and function of antibacterial and anticancer peptides, and the potential application of these peptides.

TI Antibacterial and anticancer peptides in batrachian skin secretion

AB A review on skin secretions of batrachia, action mechanisms and the relationship between the structure and function of antibacterial and anticancer peptides, and the potential application of these peptides.

ST review batrachian antibacterial anticancer peptide

IT Antibiotics

Antitumor agents

Skin

(antibacterial and anticancer peptides in batrachian skin secretion)

IT Peptides, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antibacterial and anticancer peptides in batrachian skin secretion)

IT Reptilia

(batrachian; antibacterial and anticancer peptides in batrachian skin secretion)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:26 ON 04 APR 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:28:31 ON 04 APR 2006

L1 7153 S REPTIL?

L2 1799929 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

L3 114 S L1 AND L2

L4 232027 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR

L5 4 S L4 AND L3

L6 90 S L3 NOT PY>2001

L7 8 S L6 AND (SERUM OR SERA OR SEROLOGICAL)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:36:28 ON 04 APR 2006

L8 4496 S REPTIL?

L9 700570 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

L10 221047 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR

L11 86 S L8 AND L9

L12 11 S L11 AND L10

L13 0 S L12 NOT PY>2001

L14 14194 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCKIDILE

L15 740 S L14 AND L8

L16 11 S L15 AND L9

L17 18 S L8 AND L10

L18 3 S L17 NOT PY>2002

=> s 114 (L) 110

L19 106 L14 (L) L10

=> s 119 not py>2001
4700216 PY>2001
L20 48 L19 NOT PY>2001

=> d ibib 1

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:885126 CAPLUS
TITLE: Snake poison anti-cancer
medicine and its preparation
INVENTOR(S): Yuliang, Xiong; Wanyu, Wang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Inst., C.A.S, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, No pp.
given
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
CN 1102570	A	19950517	CN 1993-114644	19931112
CN 1064241	B	20010411		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 1993-114644	19931112

=> s 120 and (sera or serum or serological)
46073 SERA
9 SERAS
46079 SERA
(SERA OR SERAS)
545829 SERUM
16752 SERUMS
46073 SERA
9 SERAS
570131 SERUM
(SERUM OR SERUMS OR SERA OR SERAS)
5266 SEROLOGICAL
16071 SEROL
2 SEROLS
16073 SEROL
(SEROL OR SEROLS)
19563 SEROLOGICAL
(SEROLOGICAL OR SEROL)
L21 3 L20 AND (SERA OR SERUM OR SEROLOGICAL)

=> d ibib 1-3

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:90118 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:218191
TITLE: In vivo effect of snake phospholipase A2 (crotoxin +
cardiotoxin) on serum IL-1 α ,
TNF- α and IL-1ra level in humans
AUTHOR(S): Costa, Luis A.; Fornari, M. Cecilia; Berardi, Vanina
E.; Miles, Horacio A.; Diez, Roberto A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Onco-Venom Research, School of Medicine (UBA), Buenos
Aires, 1426, Argent.
SOURCE: Immunology Letters (2001), 75(2), 137-141
CODEN: IMLED6; ISSN: 0165-2478
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:569489 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:25326
TITLE: Toxicity of the novel animal-derived anticancer agent VRCTC-310: acute and subchronic studies in beagle dogs
AUTHOR(S): DeTolla, Louis J.; Stump, Kyle C.; Russell, Robert; Viskatis, Luis J.; Vidal, Juan G.; Newman, Robert A.; Etcheverry, Martin A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine (Infectious Diseases), School of Medicine, University of Maryland, Baltimore, MD, USA
SOURCE: Toxicology (1995), 99(1,2), 31-46
CODEN: TXCYAC; ISSN: 0300-483X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:60876 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:60876
TITLE: Antitumor action of crotalase, a defibrinogenating snake venom enzyme
AUTHOR(S): Markland, Francis S., Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Univ. South. California, Los Angeles, CA, 90033, USA
SOURCE: Seminars in Thrombosis and Hemostasis (1986), 12(4), 284-90
CODEN: STHMBV; ISSN: 0094-6176
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

=> d abs kwic 2

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB Acute and subchronic toxicities of VRCTC-310, a combination product of the snake venoms crotoxin and cardiotoxin, which has shown antitumor activity in vivo, were studied in Beagle dogs. Single i.m. doses of 0.25, 0.5 and 1.0 mg/kg resulted in dose-dependent local muscular toxicity consisting of myofiber atrophy, interstitial edema and macrophage infiltration. Also, serum aspartic transaminase, alanine transaminase, and lactic dehydrogenase levels were increased on day 2 after injection, returning to normal values on days 6-8. Local lesions were absent after recovery on day 45. At 2.0 mg/kg, signs of neurotoxicity (ataxia) appeared, in addition to vomitus, salivation, hematuria and myotoxicity in the tongue and diaphragm on day 8. Local lesions healed with fibrosis at the site of injection on day 45. Administration of fixed (0.025 and 0.05 mg/kg) or escalating (0.025-0.1 mg/kg) daily doses for 30 days also produced local muscular damage, which was absent at day 75. The increases in serum enzyme activities on days 2-4 were independent of the dose schedule and sharply decreased on day 8, despite continuation of treatment. An escalating dose schedule of 0.025-2.0 mg/kg caused local muscle damage at the site of injection on day 31; however, there were no lesions of myotoxicity in the tongue or diaphragm, and no clin. signs of neurotoxicity were observed. The animals tolerated the subchronic treatment better than the acute one. The return of the serum enzymes to normal values during treatment may be attributed to a decrease of sensitivity to VRCTC-310-mediated myotoxic effects.
AB Acute and subchronic toxicities of VRCTC-310, a combination product of the snake venoms crotoxin and cardiotoxin, which has shown antitumor activity in vivo, were studied in Beagle dogs. Single

i.m. doses of 0.25, 0.5 and 1.0 mg/kg resulted in dose-dependent local muscular toxicity consisting of myofiber atrophy, interstitial edema and macrophage infiltration. Also, serum aspartic transaminase, alanine transaminase, and lactic dehydrogenase levels were increased on day 2 after injection, returning to normal values on. . . mg/kg) daily doses for 30 days also produced local muscular damage, which was absent at day 75. The increases in serum enzyme activities on days 2-4 were independent of the dose schedule and sharply decreased on day 8, despite continuation of. . . signs of neurotoxicity were observed. The animals tolerated the subchronic treatment better than the acute one. The return of the serum enzymes to normal values during treatment may be attributed to a decrease of sensitivity to VRCTC-310-mediated myotoxic effects.

IT 9000-86-6, Alanine transaminase 9000-97-9, Aspartic aminotransferase
 9001-60-9, Lactic dehydrogenase
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (antitumor agent VRCTC-310 toxicity in relation to serum levels of)

=> d kiwc 3
 'KIWC' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS ----- GI and AB
 ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE
 APPS ----- AI, PRAI
 BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
 CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
 CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
 CLASS ----- IPC, NCL, ECLA, FTERM
 DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
 DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
 FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
 FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
 IND ----- Indexing data
 IPC ----- International Patent Classifications
 MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
 PATS ----- PI, SO
 SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
 SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
 SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
 e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
 STD ----- BIB, CLASS

 IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
 IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
 IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
 IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
 ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

 OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
 OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

 SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
 SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

 HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms
 HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
 containing hit terms
 HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
 HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram

HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
 FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and its structure diagram
 FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
 KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
 OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.
 ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):end

=> d kwic 3

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Antitumor action of crotalase, a defibrinogenating snake venom enzyme
 AB . . . the venom enzymes. For these studies, solid B16 melanoma was excised from mice and a cell suspension was prepared in serum-free RPMI-1640 medium. Treatment of the cells with crotalase (30 NIH clotting unit/mL) produced a dramatic inhibition of growth after s.c.. . .

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:26 ON 04 APR 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:28:31 ON 04 APR 2006

L1 7153 S REPTIL?
 L2 1799929 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
 L3 114 S L1 AND L2
 L4 232027 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
 L5 4 S L4 AND L3
 L6 90 S L3 NOT PY>2001
 L7 8 S L6 AND (SERUM OR SERA OR SEROLOGICAL)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:36:28 ON 04 APR 2006

L8 4496 S REPTIL?
 L9 700570 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
 L10 221047 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
 L11 86 S L8 AND L9
 L12 11 S L11 AND L10
 L13 0 S L12 NOT PY>2001
 L14 14194 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCKIDILE
 L15 740 S L14 AND L8
 L16 11 S L15 AND L9
 L17 18 S L8 AND L10
 L18 3 S L17 NOT PY>2002
 L19 106 S L14 (L) L10
 L20 48 S L19 NOT PY>2001
 L21 3 S L20 AND (SERA OR SERUM OR SEROLOGICAL)

=> s l20 and alligator

883 ALLIGATOR
 277 ALLIGATORS
 941 ALLIGATOR

(ALLIGATOR OR ALLIGATORS)
L22 1 L20 AND ALLIGATOR

=> d ibib

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:226173 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:226173
TITLE: Tamoxifen 'sex reverses' alligator embryos
at male producing temperature, but is an antiestrogen
in female hatchlings
AUTHOR(S): Lance, V. A.; Bogart, M. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Reprod. Endangered Species, Zool. Soc., San
Diego, CA, 92112, USA
SOURCE: Experientia (1991), 47(3), 263-6
CODEN: EXPEAM; ISSN: 0014-4754
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

=> s 120 and cayman
135 CAYMAN
5 CAYMANS
137 CAYMAN
(CAYMAN OR CAYMANS)

L23 0 L20 AND CAYMAN

=> s 120 and gator
30 GATOR
1 GATORS
31 GATOR
(GATOR OR GATORS)

L24 0 L20 AND GATOR

=> s 120 and crockidile
0 CROCKIDILE

L25 0 L20 AND CROCKIDILE

=> s 120 and crocodile
309 CROCODILE
146 CROCODILES
373 CROCODILE
(CROCODILE OR CROCODILES)

L26 0 L20 AND CROCODILE

=> s 120 and snake
12027 SNAKE
3022 SNAKES
12861 SNAKE
(SNAKE OR SNAKES)

L27 45 L20 AND SNAKE

=> d ibib 5-10

L27 ANSWER 5 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:156216 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:241746
TITLE: Suppressive effect of the cytotoxin from Guangxi cobra
venom on human ovarian carcinoma cell and cervical
carcinoma cell line
AUTHOR(S): She, Shangyang; Lei, Danqing; Wang, Qiuyan; Lin,
Faquan; Shu, Yuyan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Snake Venom Research Institute, Guangxi Medical
University, Nanning, 530021, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Guangxi Yike Daxue Xuebao (2001), 18(6), 788-790

PUBLISHER: CODEN: GYDXFJ; ISSN: 1005-930X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Guangxi Yike Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu
LANGUAGE: Journal
Chinese

L27 ANSWER 6 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:719507 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:5
TITLE: Progress in studies on antitumor effect of
snake venom
AUTHOR(S): Li, Jun; Li, Jiesheng; Yang, Weidong
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biotechnology, Jinan University, Canton,
510632, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongcaoyao (2001), 32(8), 757-759
CODEN: CTYAD8; ISSN: 0253-2670
PUBLISHER: Zhongcaoyao Zazhi Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Chinese

L27 ANSWER 7 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:322986 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:102139
TITLE: Rhodostomin, a snake venom disintegrin,
inhibits angiogenesis elicited by basic fibroblast
growth factor and suppresses tumor growth by a
selective $\alpha\beta 3$ blockade of endothelial
cells
AUTHOR(S): Yeh, Chia-Hsin; Peng, Hui-Chin; Yang, Rong-Seng;
Huang, Tur-Fu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, College of Medicine,
National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan
SOURCE: Molecular Pharmacology (2001), 59(5), 1333-1342
CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X
PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental
Therapeutics
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 8 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:102993 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:116689
TITLE: Anti-invasive effect of contortrostatin, a
snake venom disintegrin, and TNF- α on
malignant glioma cells
AUTHOR(S): Schmitmeier, Stephanie; Markland, Francis S.; Chen,
Thomas C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology,
Keck School of Medicine and Norris Comprehensive
Cancer Center, University of Southern California, Los
Angeles, CA, 90033, USA
SOURCE: Anticancer Research (2000), 20(6B), 4227-4233
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
PUBLISHER: International Institute of Anticancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 9 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:90118 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:218191
TITLE: In vivo effect of snake phospholipase A2
(crotoxin + cardiotoxin) on serum IL-1 α ,

AUTHOR(S): TNF- α and IL-1ra level in humans
Costa, Luis A.; Fornari, M. Cecilia; Berardi, Vanina
E.; Miles, Horacio A.; Diez, Roberto A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Onco-Venom Research, School of Medicine (UBA), Buenos
Aires, 1426, Argent.
SOURCE: Immunology Letters (2001), 75(2), 137-141
CODEN: IMLED6; ISSN: 0165-2478
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 10 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:792836 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:86488
TITLE: 5-Substituted N4-Hydroxy-2'-deoxycytidines and Their
5'-Monophosphates: Synthesis, Conformation,
Interaction with Tumor Thymidylate Synthase, and in
Vitro Antitumor Activity
AUTHOR(S): Felczak, Krzysztof; Miazga, Agnieszka; Poznanski,
Jaroslaw; Bretner, Maria; Kulikowski, Tadeusz; Dzik,
Jolanta M.; Golos, Barbara; Zielinski, Zbigniew;
Ciesla, Joanna; Rode, Wojciech
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish
Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, 02-106, Pol.
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(24),
4647-4656
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:86488
REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> venom
VENOM IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s venom
21793 VENOM
14468 VENOMS
L28 23063 VENOM
(VENOM OR VENOMS)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:26 ON 04 APR 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:28:31 ON 04 APR 2006

L1 7153 S REPTIL?
L2 1799929 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L3 114 S L1 AND L2
L4 232027 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
L5 4 S L4 AND L3
L6 90 S L3 NOT PY>2001
L7 8 S L6 AND (SERUM OR SERA OR SEROLOGICAL)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:36:28 ON 04 APR 2006

L8 4496 S REPTIL?
L9 700570 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

L10 221047 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
 L11 86 S L8 AND L9
 L12 11 S L11 AND L10
 L13 0 S L12 NOT PY>2001
 L14 14194 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCKIDILE
 L15 740 S L14 AND L8
 L16 11 S L15 AND L9
 L17 18 S L8 AND L10
 L18 3 S L17 NOT PY>2002
 L19 106 S L14 (L) L10
 L20 48 S L19 NOT PY>2001
 L21 3 S L20 AND (SERA OR SERUM OR SEROLOGICAL)
 L22 1 S L20 AND ALLIGATOR
 L23 0 S L20 AND CAYMAN
 L24 0 S L20 AND GATOR
 L25 0 S L20 AND CROCKIDILE
 L26 0 S L20 AND CROCODILE
 L27 45 S L20 AND SNAKE
 L28 23063 S VENOM

=> s 128 not 127
 L29 23021 L28 NOT L27

=> s 127 not 128
 L30 3 L27 NOT L28

=> d ibib 1-3

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:885126 CAPLUS
 TITLE: Snake poison anti-cancer
 medicine and its preparation
 INVENTOR(S): Yuliang, Xiong; Wanyu, Wang
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Inst., C.A.S, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, No pp.
 given
 CODEN: CNXXEV
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1102570	A	19950517	CN 1993-114644	19931112
CN 1064241	B	20010411		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 1993-114644	19931112

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:120862 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:126945
 TITLE: Compound chinese medicine prepared by using
 snake medicine Qianshouguanyin for preventing
 cancer of lung
 INVENTOR(S): Zhao, Yuqing
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 8 pp.
 CODEN: CNXXEV
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----

CN 1321509 A 20011114 CN 2001-117467 20010426
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2001-117467 20010426

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:35532 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:35532
TITLE: Formosanin-C, an immunomodulator with antitumor activity
AUTHOR(S): Wu, Rong Tsun; Chiang, Hsueh Ching; Fu, Wan Chyung; Chien, Kwang Yu; Chung, Yu Mei; Horng, Lin Yea
CORPORATE SOURCE: Grad. Inst. Microbiol. Immunol., Natl. Yang-Ming Med. Coll., Taipei, Taiwan
SOURCE: International Journal of Immunopharmacology (1990), 12(7), 777-86
CODEN: IJIMDS; ISSN: 0192-0561
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

=> d kwic 1-3

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Snake poison anti-cancer medicine and its preparation

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Compound chinese medicine prepared by using snake medicine Qianshouguanyin for preventing cancer of lung
IT Natural products, pharmaceutical
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (Qianshouguanyin; compound chinese medicine prepared by using snake medicine Qianshouguanyin for preventing cancer of lung, and method for preparing same)

IT Agrimonia pilosa
 Antitumor agents
 Arctium
 Astragalus
 Bupleurum
 Descurainia sophia
 Epimedium sagittatum
 Fritillaria
 Gynostemma pentaphylla
 Liriope
 Lung, neoplasm
 Oldenlandia diffusa
 Panax
 Platycodon
 Schisandra
 Valerianaceae
 (compound chinese medicine prepared by using snake medicine Qianshouguanyin for preventing cancer of lung, and method for preparing same)

IT Essential oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (compound chinese medicine prepared by using snake medicine Qianshouguanyin for preventing cancer of lung, and method for preparing same)

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AB Paris formosana Hayata (Liliaceae) grown in the mountain areas of Taiwan, has been used as a folk remedy for snake bite, and as an anti-inflammatory or antineoplastic agent. The effects of formosanin-C (I), a diosgenin saponin isolated from P. formosana, on immune responses and transplantable murine tumor. . . of 5-fluorouracil

against MH-134 mouse hepatoma was potentiated by i.p. treatment with I.
These results suggest that I might display antitumor activity in
association with modification of the immune system.

=> file pctfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
131.47	139.11

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-5.25	-5.25

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 09:00:06 ON 04 APR 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Univentio

FILE LAST UPDATED: 03 APR 2006 <20060403/UP>
MOST RECENT UPDATE WEEK: 200611 <200611/EW>

FILE LAST UPDATED (FULLTEXT) 28 MAR 2006 <20060328/UPTX>
MOST RECENT UPDATE WEEK: 200612
FILE COVERS 1978 TO DATE

>>> IMAGES ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE AND FOR EMAIL-PRINTS <<<

>>> NEW IPC8 DATA AND FUNCTIONALITY NOW AVAILABLE IN THIS FILE.
SEE HELP CHANGE AND
<http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc-reform.html> >>>

>>> UPDATING OF BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA HAS RESUMED <<<

>>> SDI SEARCHES (ALERTS) HAVE RESUMED AND RUN ON 4 WEEKS OF
DATA AT A TIME UNTIL PUBLICATION WEEK 2006/12 <<<

=> s reptil?
L31 3353 REPTIL?

=> s cancer? or tumor? or neoplas?
76851 CANCER?
64318 TUMOR?
22243 NEOPLAS?
L32 95814 CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

=> s snake? or alligator or cayman or gator or crockidile
3255 SNAKE?
556 ALLIGATOR
149 ALLIGATORS
692 ALLIGATOR
(ALLIGATOR OR ALLIGATORS)
1085 CAYMAN
319 GATOR
85 GATORS
402 GATOR
(GATOR OR GATORS)
0 CROCKIDILE
L33 5348 SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCKIDILE

=> s snake? or alligator or cayman or gator or crocodile
3255 SNAKE?
556 ALLIGATOR
149 ALLIGATORS
692 ALLIGATOR
(ALLIGATOR OR ALLIGATORS)
1085 CAYMAN


```

319 GATOR
85 GATORS
402 GATOR
    (GATOR OR GATORS)
184 CROCODILE
78 CROCODILES
256 CROCODILE
    (CROCODILE OR CROCODILES)
L34 5516 SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCODILE

=> s anticancer? or (anti-cancer?) or (anti-tumor) or antitumor or antineoplastic
or (anti-neoplastic)
14653 ANTICANCER?
172360 ANTI
169 ANTIS
172394 ANTI
    (ANTI OR ANTIS)
76851 CANCER?
11652 ANTI-CANCER?
    (ANTI(W)CANCER?)
172360 ANTI
169 ANTIS
172394 ANTI
    (ANTI OR ANTIS)
54538 TUMOR
34530 TUMORS
60380 TUMOR
    (TUMOR OR TUMORS)
9156 ANTI-TUMOR
    (ANTI(W)TUMOR)
8516 ANTITUMOR
8 ANTITUMORS
8517 ANTITUMOR
    (ANTITUMOR OR ANTITUMORS)
5532 ANTINEOPLASTIC
1033 ANTINEOPLASTICS
6227 ANTINEOPLASTIC
    (ANTINEOPLASTIC OR ANTINEOPLASTICS)
172360 ANTI
169 ANTIS
172394 ANTI
    (ANTI OR ANTIS)
14375 NEOPLASTIC
386 NEOPLASTICS
14629 NEOPLASTIC
    (NEOPLASTIC OR NEOPLASTICS)
2762 ANTI-NEOPLASTIC
    (ANTI(W)NEOPLASTIC)
L35 32293 ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
    ANTINEOPLASTIC OR (ANTI-NEOPLASTIC)

```

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:26 ON 04 APR 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:28:31 ON 04 APR 2006

```

L1 7153 S REPTIL?
L2 1799929 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L3 114 S L1 AND L2
L4 232027 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
L5 4 S L4 AND L3
L6 90 S L3 NOT PY>2001
L7 8 S L6 AND (SERUM OR SERA OR SEROLOGICAL)

```

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:36:28 ON 04 APR 2006

L8 4496 S REPTIL?
 L9 700570 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
 L10 221047 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
 L11 86 S L8 AND L9
 L12 11 S L11 AND L10
 L13 0 S L12 NOT PY>2001
 L14 14194 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCKIDILE
 L15 740 S L14 AND L8
 L16 11 S L15 AND L9
 L17 18 S L8 AND L10
 L18 3 S L17 NOT PY>2002
 L19 106 S L14 (L) L10
 L20 48 S L19 NOT PY>2001
 L21 3 S L20 AND (SERA OR SERUM OR SEROLOGICAL)
 L22 1 S L20 AND ALLIGATOR
 L23 0 S L20 AND CAYMAN
 L24 0 S L20 AND GATOR
 L25 0 S L20 AND CROCKIDILE
 L26 0 S L20 AND CROCODILE
 L27 45 S L20 AND SNAKE
 L28 23063 S VENOM
 L29 23021 S L28 NOT L27
 L30 3 S L27 NOT L28

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 09:00:06 ON 04 APR 2006

L31 3353 S REPTIL?
 L32 95814 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
 L33 5348 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCKIDILE
 L34 5516 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCODILE
 L35 32293 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR

=> s 131 and 132

L36 2356 L31 AND L32

=> s 136 and 134

L37 279 L36 AND L34

=> s 137 and 135

L38 166 L37 AND L35

=> s 138 not py>2001

481150 PY>2001

L39 24 L38 NOT PY>2001

=> s 139 and (serum or sera or serological)

86892 SERUM

1398 SERUMS

47328 SERA

118352 SERUM

(SERUM OR SERUMS OR SERA)

47328 SERA

45 SERAS

47343 SERA

(SERA OR SERAS)

4735 SEROLOGICAL

90 SEROLOGICALS

4810 SEROLOGICAL

(SEROLOGICAL OR SEROLOGICALS)

L40 23 L39 AND (SERUM OR SERA OR SEROLOGICAL)

=> d ibib 1-10

L40 ANSWER 1 OF 23

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001096551 PCTFULL. ED 20020826

TITLE (ENGLISH):

WHOLE CELL ENGINEERING BY MUTAGENIZING A SUBSTANTIAL

TITLE (FRENCH): PORTION OF A STARTING GENOME, COMBINING MUTATIONS, AND
 OPTIONALLY REPEATING
 INGENIERIE CELLULAIRE COMPLETE PAR MUTAGENESE D'UNE
 PARTIE SUBSTANTIELLE D'UN GENOME DE DEPART, PAR
 COMBINAISON DE MUTATIONS ET EVENTUELLEMENT REPETITION
 INVENTOR(S): SHORT, Jay, M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DIVERSA CORPORATION;
 SHORT, Jay, M.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
--------	------	------

WO 2001096551	A2	20011220
---------------	----	----------

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
 CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
 IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD
 MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
 TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW
 MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
 CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF
 BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

PRIORITY INFO.:

WO 2001-US19367	A	20010614
US 2000-09/594,459		20000614
US 2000-09/677,584		20000930

L40 ANSWER 2 OF 23

ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE (ENGLISH):

TITLE (FRENCH):

INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

DOCUMENT TYPE:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 2001088156 PCTFULL ED 20020826
 33428, A HUMAN METALLOPROTEASE FAMILY MEMBER AND USES
 THEREOF
 33428, MEMBRES DE LA FAMILLE DES METALLOPROTEASES
 HUMAINES ET UTILISATIONS ASSOCIEES
 KAPPELLER-LIBERMANN, Rosana;
 COOK, William, James;
 SILOS-SANTIAGO, Inmaculada
 MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.;
 KAPPELLER-LIBERMANN, Rosana;
 COOK, William, James;
 SILOS-SANTIAGO, Inmaculada
 Patent

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
--------	------	------

WO 2001088156	A2	20011122
---------------	----	----------

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
 CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL
 IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG
 MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
 TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ
 SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH
 CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ
 CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

PRIORITY INFO.:

WO 2001-US15766	A	20010515
US 2000-60/204,160		20000515
US 2000-60/204,159		20000515

L40 ANSWER 3 OF 23

ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE (ENGLISH):

TITLE (FRENCH):

INVENTOR(S):

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 2001088155 PCTFULL ED 20020826
 33428, A HUMAN METALLOPROTEASE FAMILY MEMBER AND USES
 THEREOF
 33428, UN NOUVEAU MEMBRE DE LA FAMILLE DES
 METALLOPROTEASES HUMAINES ET SES UTILISATIONS
 KAPPELLER-LIBERMANN, Rosana;
 COOK, William, James;

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SILOS-SANTIAGO, Inmaculada
MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.;
KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, Rosana;
COOK, William, James;
SILOS-SANTIAGO, Inmaculada
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001088155	A2	20011122

DESIGNATED STATES
W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD
MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW
MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF
BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-US15527 A 20010515
PRIORITY INFO.: US 2000-60/204,160 20000515
US 2000-60/204,159 20000515

L40 ANSWER 4 OF 23 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001083781 PCTFULL ED 20020826
TITLE (ENGLISH): 14094, A NOVEL HUMAN TRYPSIN FAMILY MEMBER AND USES
THEREOF
TITLE (FRENCH): 14094, UN NOUVEAU MEMBRE DANS LA FAMILLE DE LA TRYPSINE
HUMAINE ET SON UTILISATION
INVENTOR(S): MEYERS, Rachel;
MACBETH, Kyle, J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.;
MEYERS, Rachel;
MACBETH, Kyle, J.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001083781	A2	20011108

DESIGNATED STATES
W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL
IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG
MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ
SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH
CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ
CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-US13903 A 20010430
PRIORITY INFO.: US 2000-60/200,621 20000428
US 2000-09/633,300 20000808

L40 ANSWER 5 OF 23 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001072781 PCTFULL ED 20020822
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN GENES AND EXPRESSION PRODUCTS
TITLE (FRENCH): GENES HUMAINS ET PRODUITS D'EXPRESSION GENIQUE XVI
INVENTOR(S): WILLIAMS, Lewis, T.;
ESCOBEDO, Jaime;
INNIS, Michael, A.;
GARCIA, Pablo, Dominguez;
SUDDUTH-KLINGER, Julie;
REINHARD, Christoph;
HE, Zhijun;
RANDAZZO, Filippo;
KENNEDY, Giulia, C.;

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

POT, David A.;
KASSAM, Altaf;
LAMSON, George;
DRMANAC, Radoje;
CRKVENJAKOV, Radomir;
DICKSON, Mark;
DRMANAC, Snezana;
LABAT, Ivan;
LESHKOWITZ, Dena;
KITA, David;
GARCIA, Veronica;
JONES, Lee, William;
STACHE-CRAIN, Birgit
CHIRON CORPORATION;
HYSEQ INC.;
WILLIAMS, Lewis, T.;
ESCOBEDO, Jaime;
INNIS, Michael, A.;
GARCIA, Pablo, Dominguez;
SUDDUTH-KLINGER, Julie;
REINHARD, Christoph;
HE, Zhijun;
RANDAZZO, Filippo;
KENNEDY, Giulia, C.;
POT, David A.;
KASSAM, Altaf;
LAMSON, George;
DRMANAC, Radoje;
CRKVENJAKOV, Radomir;
DICKSON, Mark;
DRMANAC, Snezana;
LABAT, Ivan;
LESHKOWITZ, Dena;
KITA, David;
GARCIA, Veronica;
JONES, Lee, William;
STACHE-CRAIN, Birgit
Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE:
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001072781	A2	20011004

DESIGNATED STATES
W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL
IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG
MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ
SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH
CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ
CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:
PRIORITY INFO.:

WO 2001-US9952	A	20010327
US 2000-60/192,583		20000328

L40 ANSWER 6 OF 23
ACCESSION NUMBER:
TITLE (ENGLISH):
TITLE (FRENCH):
INVENTOR(S):

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
2001055205 PCTFULL ED 20020827
NUCLEIC ACIDS, PROTEINS, AND ANTIBODIES
ACIDES NUCLEIQUES, PROTEINES ET ANTICORPS
ROSEN, Craig, A.;
BARASH, Steven, C.;
RUBEN, Steven, M.
HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES, INC.;
ROSEN, Craig, A.;
BARASH, Steven, C.;
RUBEN, Steven, M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

DOCUMENT TYPE:
PATENT INFORMATION:

Patent

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001055205	A1	20010802

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD
SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF
CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

PRIORITY INFO.:

WO 2001-US1337	A	20010117
US 2000-60/179,065		20000131
US 2000-60/180,628		20000204
US 2000-60/184,664		20000224
US 2000-60/186,350		20000302
US 2000-60/189,874		20000316
US 2000-60/190,076		20000317
US 2000-60/198,123		20000418
US 2000-60/205,515		20000519
US 2000-60/209,467		20000607
US 2000-60/214,886		20000628
US 2000-60/215,135		20000630
US 2000-60/216,647		20000707
US 2000-60/216,880		20000707
US 2000-60/217,487		20000711
US 2000-60/217,496		20000711
US 2000-60/218,290		20000714
US 2000-60/220,963		20000726
US 2000-60/220,964		20000726
US 2000-60/225,757		20000814
US 2000-60/225,270		20000814
US 2000-60/225,447		20000814
US 2000-60/225,267		20000814
US 2000-60/225,758		20000814
US 2000-60/225,268		20000814
US 2000-60/224,518		20000814
US 2000-60/224,519		20000814
US 2000-60/225,759		20000814
US 2000-60/225,213		20000814
US 2000-60/225,266		20000814
US 2000-60/225,214		20000814
US 2000-60/226,279		20000818
US 2000-60/226,868		20000822
US 2000-60/227,182		20000822
US 2000-60/226,681		20000822
US 2000-60/227,009		20000823
US 2000-60/228,924		20000830
US 2000-60/229,344		20000901
US 2000-60/229,343		20000901
US 2000-60/229,287		20000901
US 2000-60/229,345		20000901
US 2000-60/229,513		20000905
US 2000-60/229,509		20000905
US 2000-60/230,438		20000906
US 2000-60/230,437		20000906
US 2000-60/231,413		20000908
US 2000-60/232,080		20000908
US 2000-60/231,414		20000908
US 2000-60/231,244		20000908
US 2000-60/232,081		20000908
US 2000-60/231,242		20000908

US 2000-60/231,243	20000908
US 2000-60/231,968	20000912
US 2000-60/232,401	20000914
US 2000-60/232,399	20000914
US 2000-60/232,400	20000914
US 2000-60/232,397	20000914
US 2000-60/233,063	20000914
US 2000-60/233,064	20000914
US 2000-60/233,065	20000914
US 2000-60/232,398	20000914
US 2000-60/234,223	20000921
US 2000-60/234,274	20000921
US 2000-60/234,997	20000925
US 2000-60/234,998	20000925
US 2000-60/235,484	20000926
US 2000-60/235,834	20000927
US 2000-60/235,836	20000927
US 2000-60/236,369	20000929
US 2000-60/236,327	20000929
US 2000-60/236,370	20000929
US 2000-60/236,368	20000929
US 2000-60/236,367	20000929
US 2000-60/237,039	20001002
US 2000-60/237,038	20001002
US 2000-60/237,040	20001002
US 2000-60/237,037	20001002
US 2000-60/236,802	20001002
US 2000-60/239,937	20001013
US 2000-60/239,935	20001013
US 2000-60/241,785	20001020
US 2000-60/241,809	20001020
US 2000-60/240,960	20001020
US 2000-60/241,787	20001020
US 2000-60/241,808	20001020
US 2000-60/241,221	20001020
US 2000-60/241,786	20001020
US 2000-60/241,826	20001020
US 2000-60/244,617	20001101
US 2000-60/246,474	20001108
US 2000-60/246,532	20001108
US 2000-60/246,476	20001108
US 2000-60/246,526	20001108
US 2000-60/246,475	20001108
US 2000-60/246,525	20001108
US 2000-60/246,528	20001108
US 2000-60/246,527	20001108
US 2000-60/246,477	20001108
US 2000-60/246,611	20001108
US 2000-60/246,610	20001108
US 2000-60/246,613	20001108
US 2000-60/246,609	20001108
US 2000-60/246,478	20001108
US 2000-60/246,524	20001108
US 2000-60/246,523	20001108
US 2000-60/249,299	20001117
US 2000-60/249,210	20001117
US 2000-60/249,216	20001117
US 2000-60/249,217	20001117
US 2000-60/249,211	20001117
US 2000-60/249,215	20001117
US 2000-60/249,218	20001117
US 2000-60/249,208	20001117
US 2000-60/249,213	20001117
US 2000-60/249,212	20001117
US 2000-60/249,207	20001117

US 2000-60/249,245	20001117
US 2000-60/249,244	20001117
US 2000-60/249,297	20001117
US 2000-60/249,214	20001117
US 2000-60/249,264	20001117
US 2000-60/249,209	20001117
US 2000-60/249,300	20001117
US 2000-60/249,265	20001117
US 2000-60/250,391	20001201
US 2000-60/250,160	20001201
US 2000-60/256,719	20001205
US 2000-60/251,030	20001205
US 2000-60/251,988	20001205
US 2000-60/251,479	20001206
US 2000-60/251,869	20001208
US 2000-60/251,856	20001208
US 2000-60/251,868	20001208
US 2000-60/251,990	20001208
US 2000-60/251,989	20001208
US 2000-60/254,097	20001211
US 2001-60/259,678	20010105

L40 ANSWER 7 OF 23 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001054717 PCTFULL ED 20020827
 TITLE (ENGLISH): VACCINE COMPOSITION, PROCESS AND METHODS
 TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITION DE VACCIN, PROCEDE ET METHODES
 INVENTOR(S): JIRA, Vic;
 JIRATHITICAL, Vichai
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JIRA, Vic;
 JIRATHITICAL, Vichai
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 2001054717	A1	20010802

DESIGNATED STATES
 W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
 CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
 IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
 MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
 TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD
 SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
 DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF
 CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-US2811 A 20010129
 PRIORITY INFO.: US 2000-09/494,607 20000131
 US 2000-60/227,520 20000824

L40 ANSWER 8 OF 23 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001042451 PCTFULL ED 20020827
 TITLE (ENGLISH): FULL-LENGTH HUMAN cDNAs ENCODING POTENTIALLY SECRETED
 PROTEINS
 TITLE (FRENCH): ADNc HUMAINS PLEINE LONGUEUR CODANT POUR DES PROTEINES
 POTENTIELLEMENT SECRETEES
 INVENTOR(S): DUMAS MILNE EDWARDS, Jean-Baptiste;
 BOUGUELERET, Lydie;
 JOBERT, Severin
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENSET;
 DUMAS MILNE EDWARDS, Jean-Baptiste;
 BOUGUELERET, Lydie;
 JOBERT, Severin
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	WO 2001042451	A2 20010614
DESIGNATED STATES		
W:	AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG	
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-IB1938	A 20001207
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 1999-60/169,629	19991208
	US 2000-60/187,470	20000306

L40	ANSWER 9 OF 23	PCTFULL	COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001012777	PCTFULL	ED 20020828
TITLE (ENGLISH):	GROWTH DIFFERENTIATION FACTOR-8 NUCLEIC ACID AND POLYPEPTIDE FROM AQUATIC SPECIES, AND TRANSGENIC AQUATIC SPECIES		
TITLE (FRENCH):	ACIDE NUCLEIQUE ET POLYPEPTIDE DU FACTEUR 8 DE CROISSANCE ET DIFFERENCIATION PROVENANT D'ESPECES AQUATIQUES ET ESPECES AQUATIQUES TRANSGENIQUES		
INVENTOR(S):	LEE, Se-Jin;		
	MCPHERRON, Alexandra, C.		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent		
PATENT INFORMATION:			

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 2001012777	A2	20010222

DESIGNATED STATES		
W:	AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG	
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-US22884	A 20000817
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 1999-09/378,238	19990819

L40	ANSWER 10 OF 23	PCTFULL	COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000073454	PCTFULL	ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH):	SECRETED AND TRANSMEMBRANE POLYPEPTIDES AND NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE SAME		
TITLE (FRENCH):	POLYPEPTIDES TRANSMEMBRANAIRES SECRETES ET ACIDES NUCLEIQUES CODANTS POUR CEUX-CI		
INVENTOR(S):	ASHKENAZI, Avi, J.; BAKER, Kevin, P.; BOTSTEIN, David; DESNOYERS, Luc; EATON, Dan, L.; FERRARA, Napoleone; FONG, Sherman; GERBER, Hanspeter; GERRITSEN, Mary, E.; GODDARD, Audrey; GODOWSKI, Paul, J.; GRIMALDI, Christopher, J.; GURNEY, Austin, L.; KLJAVIN, Ivar, J.; NAPIER, Mary, A.; PAN, James; PAONI, Nicholas, F.;		

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

ROY, Margaret, Ann;
 STEWART, Timothy, A.;
 TUMAS, Daniel;
 WATANABE, Colin, K.;
 WILLIAMS, P., Mickey;
 WOOD, William, I.;
 ZHANG, ZeminRP : KRESNAK, Mark, T.
 GENENTECH, INC.;
 ASHKENAZI, Avi, J.;
 BAKER, Kevin, P.;
 BOTSTEIN, David;
 DESNOYERS, Luc;
 EATON, Dan, L.;
 FERRARA, Napoleone;
 FONG, Sherman;
 GERBER, Hanspeter;
 GERRITSEN, Mary, E.;
 GODDARD, Audrey;
 GODOWSKI, Paul, J.;
 GRIMALDI, Christopher, J.;
 GURNEY, Austin, L.;
 KLJAVIN, Ivar, J.;
 NAPIER, Mary, A.;
 PAN, James;
 PAONI, Nicholas, F.;
 ROY, Margaret, Ann;
 STEWART, Timothy, A.;
 TUMAS, Daniel;
 WATANABE, Colin, K.;
 WILLIAMS, P., Mickey;
 WOOD, William, I.;
 ZHANG, Zemin

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000073454	A1	20001207

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ
 DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS
 JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN
 MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
 TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ
 UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES
 FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA
 GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

PRIORITY INFO.:

WO 2000-US8439	A	20000330
US 2000-60/141,037		20000128
US 1999-60/143,048		19990707
US 1999-60/144,758		19990831
US 1999-60/145,698		19990726
US 1999-60/146,222		19990728
US 1999-60/149,396		19990817
US 1999-60/158,663		19991008
US 2000-PCT/US00/00219		20000105
US 2000-PCT/US00/00376		20000106
US 2000-PCT/US00/03565		20000211
US 2000-PCT/US00/04341		20000218
US 2000-PCT/US00/04414		20000222
US 2000-PCT/US00/04914		20000224
US 2000-PCT/US00/05004		20000224
US 2000-PCT/US00/05841		20000302
US 2000-PCT/US00/06884		20000315
US 2000-PCT/US00/07377		20000320

US 2000-PCT/US99/12252	20000517
US 1999-PCT/US99/21090	19990915
US 1999-PCT/US99/21547	19990915
US 1999-PCT/US99/28301	19991201
US 1999-PCT/US99/28313	19991012
US 1999-PCT/US99/30095	19991216
US 1999-PCT/US99/30911	19991220

=> d kwic 7

L40 ANSWER 7 OF 23 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 ABEN . . . denatured. The preferred composition is administered across the mucosal surface of a subject suffering or about to suffer from infection, tumor, or immune disease. The composition is administered as a preventive or a therapeutic vaccine.

DETD FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to the therapy and prophylaxis of pathogen-induced infections, tumors, I 0 and immune disorders. In particular the invention relates to vaccines for oral administration.

mediated by molecules like antibodies, and cell-mediated reactions, like killer and suppressor cells, to overcome pathogen infection and to effectively treat cancer and immune disorders of autoimmune and inflammatory nature.

preferred composition is administered across the mucosal surface or mucus membrane of a subject suffering or about to suffer from infection, tumor, or immune disease. The composition is administered as a preventive or a therapeutic vaccine.

invention is a pharmaceutical composition which depending on the source of base material can possess either immunomodulatory, antimicrobial, antifungal, antiviral, antiinflammatory or antitumor activity, as well as the ability to combine such activities.

of pathogen

the preferred antigen is derived from malignant cells or tissues. Thus, present invention relates to prophylactic and therapeutic methods of anti-tumor immunization.

For example these methods can cross-prime a mammalian host to natural M11C class I or II restricted tumor antigens with tumor antigen. A primary tumor or malignant tissue is resected from the patient and a population of tumor or malignant cells are cultured in vitro. These cultured tumor cells are optionally loaded with an artificial target antigen. The tumor cells are then inactivated and introduced into the patient. This priming can be simultaneous or subsequent to a direct immunization of the patient with the same or substantially the same artificial target antigen. This method of coupled host immunization promotes a tumor specific cell-mediated immune response against multiple, undefined natural tumor antigens expressed on the unmodified tumor cell surface.

While the preferred vaccine is a multivalent, oral vaccine more specifically- targeted vaccines consisting of one or few select tumor antigens are also contemplated. Such tumor associated antigens can

comprise oncofetal antigens, melanoma MPG, melanoma p97, carcinoma Neu oncogene product, members of the MAGE family, the BAGE family, . . .

As an anti-tumor agent, the instant composition is useful in treating solid tumors and malignancies of lymphoreticular origin. For example, the composition's utility for treatment of solid tumors includes: cancers of the head and neck, including squamous cell carcinoma; lung cancer, including small cell and non-small cell lung carcinoma; mediastinal tumors; esophageal cancer, including squamous cell carcinoma and adenocarcinoma; pancreatic cancer; cancer of the hepatobiliary system, including hepatocellular carcinoma, cholangiocarcinoma, gall bladder carcinoma and biliary tract carcinoma; small intestinal carcinoma, including adenocarcinoma, sarcoma, lymphoma and carcinoids; colorectal cancer, including colon carcinoma and rectal carcinoma; metastatic carcinoma; cancers of the genitourinary system, including ovarian cancer, uterine sarcoma, and renal cell, ureteral, bladder, prostate, urethral, penile, testicular, vulvar, vaginal, cervical, endometrial, and fallopian tube carcinoma; breast cancer; endocrine system cancer; soft tissue sarcomas;

4

malignant mesotheliomas; skin cancer, including squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma and melanoma; cancer of the central nervous system; malignant bone tumors; and plasma cell neoplasms.

elicits a mucosal immune response in a subject in need thereof. When oral vaccine composition useful for the treatment of a cancer is contemplated, such a vaccine composition comprises at least one denatured cancer antigen derived from a cancer tissue or a cancer cell. The denatured cancer antigen can be derived from a single cancer cell line or from pooled non-identical cancer cell lines.

Sarcoma virus (RSV), Mammalian C-type Murine leukaemia virus (MLV), Feline leukemia virus (FeLV), simian sarcoma virus (SSV), B-type viruses like Mouse mammary tumor virus (MMTV), D-type viruses like Mason-Pfizer monkey virus (MPMV), Simian AIDS viruses (SRVs), HTLV-BLV group such as Human T-cell leukemia virus. . . .

by herpes virus type 8, adult T-cell leukemia caused by HTLV-I retrovirus, or hairy cell leukemia caused by HTLV-II, and many other tumors and leukemias caused by infectious agents and viruses.

leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, polycythemia vera, Sezary cell leukemia, lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's disease, multiple myeloma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia, heavy chain disease, solid tumors like sarcomas and carcinomas, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovialoma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic

cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, . . .

asthma, trauma, oxidative stress, nitric oxide-related inflammatory reaction, cell death or apoptosis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, neurodegenerative disease, demyelinating disease, HIV dementia, tumor angiogenesis, irradiation damage, drug allergy, ischemia, reperfusion, periodontitis, gingivitis, rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, eczema, anaphylaxis, restenosis, stroke, congestive heart failure, endometriosis, atherosclerosis, endosclerosis, . . .

for example, can be added prior to lyophilization these include but not limited to hydrolyzed gelatin, sodium chloride, sodium bicarbonate, human serum albumin, cysteine, sodium glutamate, chelator, sugars like sorbitol, mannitol, dulcitol, sucrose, lactose, maltose or trehalose, and buffers like phosphate or citrate. The . . .

as follows; mammals as humans, primates, cattle, pigs, goats, sheep, horses, rabbits, mice, and rats, birds as chicken, turkeys, and ostriches, reptiles as turtles and snakes, and water-living animals like fish, e.g., tuna, bonito, salmon, shark, trout, and ray, shell fish and mollusks; whales and dolphins; insects. . .

In general, recombinant retroviruses carrying a vector construct capable of preventing, inhibiting, stabilizing or reversing infectious, cancerous or auto-immune diseases are desirable. More specifically, the recombinant retroviruses of the present invention are useful for inducing a specific immune. . .

TNF, GNVCSF, a nonretroviral viral antigen, e.g. gH, gD, gB or gL or a homologue thereof, pertussis toxin, and/or a cancer antigen. Such a

19

viral vector may comprise a recombinant chimeric nucleic acid which is derived from a nucleic acid encoding a fusion. . .

A fusion polypeptide can also comprise a chemokine and either a tumor or viral antigen which is administered as either a protein or nucleic acid vaccine to elicit an immune response effective in treating

cancer or effective in treating or preventing HIV infection. Also contemplated is a viral regulation protein or a viral regulation protein along. . .

Chimeric human rhinoviruses are particularly advantageous as they are only mildly pathogenic, have numerous potential serotypes and can elicit significant mucosal and serum immunological response.

In case of specifically anti-tumor type vaccine the composition of the invention in addition to denatured tumor cells and fragments thereof can also be enriched with recombinant or naturally derived tumor antigens like MAGE-1, MAGE-3, MEL-I and peptide fragments thereof; human chorionic gonadotropin and peptide fragments thereof; carcinoembryonic antigen and peptide fragments thereof; . . . antigens and peptide fragments thereof; prostate-specific membrane antigen and peptide fragments thereof; squamous cell carcinoma antigen and peptide fragments thereof; ovarian cancer antigen and peptide
20 fragments thereof; pancreas cancer associated antigen and peptide fragments thereof; Her1/neu and peptide fragments thereof; gp-100 and peptide fragments thereof; mutant K-ras proteins and. . .

Other typical carriers and adjuvants include, for example, ion exchangers, alumina, aluminum stearate, lecithin, serum proteins, such as human serum albumin, chitosan, buffer substances such as phosphates, glycine, sorbic acid, potassium sorbate, partial glyceride mixtures of saturated vegetable fatty acids, one or. . .

cellular solid material (red cells, white cells, platelets, and other circulating cells or precursors thereof) and liquid form like plasma or serum, As used herein the term plasma shall include the serum and plasma portion of blood as well as any of the protein and components which may be
25 further purified therefrom. Plasma. . .

the onset or progression of, or diagnose the particular condition being treated. In general, an effective amount for treating for example cancer will be that amount required to inhibit mammalian cancer cell proliferation in-situ either directly or indirectly via recruitment of immune cells. When administered to a subject, effective amounts will depend,. . .

www.pbrma.org; www.aphanet.org; www.pjbpubs.co.uk; www.drugbase.co.za; <http://Hwww.prescript.com>; or <http://Hwww.musclerelaxant-medications.com/index1.htm> incorporated herein by way of reference. These active compounds belong to various classes of drugs like antitumor agents, standard cytostatics, antimetabolites, substances that intercalate DNA, inhibitors of topoisomerases, tubulin inhibitors, alkylating agents, compounds that inactivate ribosomes, tyrosine phosphokinase inhibitors,. . .

6. EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1. Carbon dioxide process

Whole blood or blood serum or plasma or cell culture medium with pathogen-infected cells present in them are treated with carbon dioxide (CO₂) in a pressurized. . .

Woodland, CA) to remove residual Histopaque. After the final wash, PMNC are resuspended in dye-free RPMI 1640 containing 5% fetal bovine serum (Intergen, Purchase, NY). Cultures are incubated at 37 degrees Centigrade in 5% CO₂. About 1 to 7 days after inoculation with HIV, . . .

In a similar manner when cancer vaccine is contemplated, instead of fresh tumor cells obtained from a patient one can select appropriate cancer cell line that derived from a cancer type similar to type of tumor that patient is affected. One can select just one cell line or use pooled non-identical cancer cell lines. For example, to treat a patient suffering from a breast cancer one can use either one or a plurality of pooled MCF-7, CAMA-1, SKBR-3, or BT-20 breast tumor cell lines grown by a conventional method. Literally thousands of such cell lines exist and these cell lines are easily obtained from a large number of tumor cell sources, e.g., American Type Culture Collection or ATCC (www.atcc.org) in Manassas Virginia; DCTDC Tumor Repository in Frederick, Maryland; The University of Michigan Breast Cell Line/Tissue Bank and Data Base (<http://www.cancer.med.umich.edu/umbnkd.html>); ECACC European Collection of Cell Cultures (<http://fuseiv.star.co.uk/camr>); DSMZ German Collection of Microorganism and Cell Cultures (www.gbf-braunschweig.de/DSMZ); Fujisaki Cell Center or Japanese Cancer Center (<http://cellbank.nihs.go.jp>) both in Japan, www.biotech.ist.unige.it/interlab/cldb.htn-d in Italy; ECACC European Collection of Cell Cultures in Salisbury, Wiltshire, UK (www.camr.org.uk/frame.htrn); The National Laboratory. . .

0.21 2, 20 or 200 microgram of denatured antigen derived from tissues of Rous sarcoma virus infected mice which display visible tumor mass due to virus infection. Control mice are subcutaneously immunized in their hind paws with a mixture of native antigen (100. . . mouse. Then, cell suspensions of a single population are prepared and placed (106 cells/well) in a 96-well microplate (Falcon). After adding serum-free culture medium (X-vivo20, Biowhittaker) and antigen (final concentration 500 microg/rrd) to each well, the plates are incubated for 3 days under. . .

EXAMPLE 21. Kaposi sarcoma (KS) treatment
Kaposi's sarcoma is malignant disease, i.e., tumor or cancer, that occurs often in AIDS patients. HIV-seropositive patients with biopsy-confirmed KS that progressed over the 2 months before enrollment are. . . open label study for up to 1 year. The composition is made from blood of Kaposi sarcoma affected patients or the tumor lesion itself. Doses in some patients are escalated as deemed necessary by the clinician. Toxicity, tumor response, immunologic and angiogenic factors, and virologic parameters are assessed on a regular basis. Twenty patients aged 21 to 47 years with. . . in Example 1. This means that the same composition is useful against unrelated clinical conditions. Thus composition and method for cancer therapy useful in treating human patients with tumors to inhibit recurrence and formation of metastases. This will for example comprise

surgically removing tumor tissue from a human cancer patient, reducing the tumor tissue to small fragments, e.g., powder, denaturing the fragments, formulating into a pill, and administering the vaccine orally into the human patient for a period of time sufficient, e.g., 5 years, to assure that metastases or cancer does not recur.

CLMEN 20 A process of producing a pharmaceutical composition useful for the treatment or prevention of a pathogen infection, a tumor, an immune disorder, said process comprising reducing a tissue derived from a pathogen-infected animal, a tumor, or an organ affected by the immune disorder.

50

. The process of claim 20 in which the reducing step further includes.

26 The process of claim 20 in which the tissue derived from the pathogen-infected animal, the tumor, or the organ affected by the immune disorder is propagated in a tissue culture.

in an amount effective to induce the systemic immune response.

51

. An oral vaccine composition useful for the treatment of a cancer, said vaccine composition comprising at least one denatured cancer antigen derived from a cancer tissue or a cancer cell.

36 The oral vaccine composition of claim 35 wherein at least one denatured cancer antigen is derived from a cancer cell line or from pooled non-identical cancer cell lines.

=> d ibib 11-20

L40 ANSWER 11 OF 23 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000069900 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): PROTECTION OF ENDOGENOUS THERAPEUTIC PEPTIDES FROM
PEPTIDASE ACTIVITY THROUGH CONJUGATION TO BLOOD
COMPONENTS
TITLE (FRENCH): PROTECTION DE PEPTIDES THERAPEUTIQUES ENDOGENES CONTRE
L'ACTIVITE PEPTIDASE PAR CONJUGAISON DE COMPOSANTS
SANGUINS
INVENTOR(S): BRIDON, Dominique, P.;
EZRIN, Alan, M.;
MILNER, Peter, G.;
HOLMES, Darren, L.;
THIBAudeau, Karen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CONJUCHEM, INC.;
BRIDON, Dominique, P.;
EZRIN, Alan, M.;
MILNER, Peter, G.;
HOLMES, Darren, L.;
THIBAudeau, Karen
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000069900	A2	20001123

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE

KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX
 NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA
 UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
 AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR
 GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW
 ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-US13576 A 20000517
 PRIORITY INFO.: US 1999-60/134,406 19990517
 US 1999-60/153,406 19990910
 US 1999-60/159,783 19991015

L40 ANSWER 12 OF 23 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000052180 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 TITLE (ENGLISH): METHODS FOR GENERATING AND SCREENING NOVEL METABOLIC
 PATHWAYS
 TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDES UTILISES POUR CREER ET ANALYSER DE NOUVELLES
 VOIES METABOLIQUES
 INVENTOR(S): PETERSON, Todd, C.;
 BRIAN, Paul
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): TERRAGEN DISCOVERY INC.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000052180	A1	20000908

DESIGNATED STATES
 W: AU CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
 NL PT SE
 APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-US5707 A 20000303
 PRIORITY INFO.: US 1999-09/263,352 19990305

L40 ANSWER 13 OF 23 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000028997 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 TITLE (ENGLISH): PHOSPHOLIPASE INHIBITORS FOR THE TREATMENT OF
 CANCER
 TITLE (FRENCH): INHIBITEURS DE PHOSPHOLIPASE POUR LE TRAITEMENT DU
 CANCER
 INVENTOR(S): TSENG, Albert, Peng, Sheng;
 BROADY, Kevin, William
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ANALYTICA LTD;
 TSENG, Albert, Peng, Sheng;
 BROADY, Kevin, William
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000028997	A1	20000525

DESIGNATED STATES
 W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
 DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE
 KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX
 NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA
 UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
 AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR
 GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW
 ML MR NE SN TD TG
 APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-AU1004 A 19991112
 PRIORITY INFO.: US 1998-60/108,254 19981112

L40 ANSWER 14 OF 23 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999063088 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 TITLE (ENGLISH): MEMBRANE-BOUND PROTEINS AND NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THE
 SAME

TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES MEMBRANAIRES ET ACIDES NUCLEIQUES CODANT CES
PROTEINES

INVENTOR(S): BAKER, Kevin;
CHEN, Jian;
GODDARD, Audrey;
GURNEY, Austin, L.;
SMITH, Victoria;
WATANABE, Colin, K.;
WOOD, William, I.;
YUAN, Jean

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENENTECH, INC.;
BAKER, Kevin;
CHEN, Jian;
GODDARD, Audrey;
GURNEY, Austin, L.;
SMITH, Victoria;
WATANABE, Colin, K.;
WOOD, William, I.;
YUAN, Jean

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9963088	A2	19991209

DESIGNATED STATES
W:

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK
EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ
MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD
TG

APPLICATION INFO.:
PRIORITY INFO.:

WO 1999-US12252	A	19990602
US 1998-60/087,607		19980602
US 1998-60/087,609		19980602
US 1998-60/087,759		19980602
US 1998-60/087,827		19980603
US 1998-60/088,021		19980604
US 1998-60/088,025		19980604
US 1998-60/088,028		19980604
US 1998-60/088,029		19980604
US 1998-60/088,030		19980604
US 1998-60/088,033		19980604
US 1998-60/088,326		19980604
US 1998-60/088,167		19980605
US 1998-60/088,202		19980605
US 1998-60/088,212		19980605
US 1998-60/088,217		19980605
US 1998-60/088,655		19980609
US 1998-60/088,722		19980610
US 1998-60/088,730		19980610
US 1998-60/088,734		19980610
US 1998-60/088,738		19980610
US 1998-60/088,740		19980610
US 1998-60/088,741		19980610
US 1998-60/088,742		19980610
US 1998-60/088,810		19980610
US 1998-60/088,811		19980610
US 1998-60/088,824		19980610
US 1998-60/088,825		19980610
US 1998-60/088,826		19980610
US 1998-60/088,858		19980611
US 1998-60/088,861		19980611

US 1998-60/088,863	19980611
US 1998-60/088,876	19980611
US 1998-60/089,090	19980612
US 1998-60/089,105	19980612
US 1998-60/089,440	19980616
US 1998-60/089,512	19980616
US 1998-60/089,514	19980616
US 1998-60/089,532	19980617
US 1998-60/089,538	19980617
US 1998-60/089,598	19980617
US 1998-60/089,599	19980617
US 1998-60/089,600	19980617
US 1998-60/089,653	19980617
US 1998-60/089,801	19980618
US 1998-60/089,907	19980618
US 1998-60/089,908	19980618
US 1998-60/089,947	19980619
US 1998-60/089,948	19980619
US 1998-60/089,952	19980619
US 1998-60/090,246	19980622
US 1998-60/090,252	19980622
US 1998-60/090,254	19980622
US 1998-60/090,355	19980623
US 1998-60/090,349	19980623
US 1998-60/090,429	19980624
US 1998-60/090,431	19980624
US 1998-60/090,435	19980624
US 1998-60/090,444	19980624
US 1998-60/090,445	19980624
US 1998-60/090,461	19980624
US 1998-60/090,472	19980624
US 1998-60/090,535	19980624
US 1998-60/090,538	19980624
US 1998-60/090,540	19980624
US 1998-60/090,557	19980624
US 1998-60/090,676	19980625
US 1998-60/090,678	19980625
US 1998-60/090,688	19980625
US 1998-60/090,690	19980625
US 1998-60/090,691	19980625
US 1998-60/090,694	19980625
US 1998-60/090,695	19980625
US 1998-60/090,696	19980625
US 1998-60/090,862	19980626
US 1998-60/090,863	19980626
US 1998-60/091,358	19980701
US 1998-60/091,360	19980701
US 1998-60/091,544	19980701
US 1998-60/091,486	19980702
US 1998-60/091,519	19980702
US 1998-60/091,478	19980702
US 1998-60/091,626	19980702
US 1998-60/091,628	19980702
US 1998-60/091,633	19980702
US 1998-60/091,646	19980702
US 1998-60/091,673	19980702
US 1998-60/091,978	19980707
US 1998-60/091,982	19980707
US 1998-60/092,182	19980709
US 1998-60/092,472	19980710
US 1998-60/093,339	19980720
US 1998-60/094,651	19980730
US 1998-60/095,282	19980804
US 1998-60/095,285	19980804
US 1998-60/095,301	19980804

US 1998-60/095,302	19980804
US 1998-60/095,318	19980804
US 1998-60/095,321	19980804
US 1998-60/095,325	19980804
US 1998-60/095,916	19980810
US 1998-60/095,929	19980810
US 1998-60/096,012	19980810
US 1998-60/096,143	19980811
US 1998-60/096,146	19980811
US 1998-60/096,329	19980812
US 1998-60/096,757	19980817
US 1998-60/096,766	19980817
US 1998-60/096,768	19980817
US 1998-60/096,773	19980817
US 1998-60/096,791	19980817
US 1998-60/096,867	19980817
US 1998-60/096,891	19980817
US 1998-60/096,894	19980817
US 1998-60/096,895	19980817
US 1998-60/096,897	19980817
US 1998-60/096,949	19980818
US 1998-60/096,950	19980818
US 1998-60/096,959	19980818
US 1998-60/096,960	19980818
US 1998-60/097,022	19980818
US 1998-60/097,141	19980819
US 1998-60/097,218	19980820
US 1998-60/097,661	19980824
US 1998-60/097,951	19980826
US 1998-60/097,952	19980826
US 1998-60/097,954	19980826
US 1998-60/097,955	19980826
US 1998-60/097,971	19980826
US 1998-60/097,974	19980826
US 1998-60/097,978	19980826
US 1998-60/097,979	19980826
US 1998-60/097,986	19980826
US 1998-60/098,014	19980826
US 1998-60/098,525	19980831
US 1998-60/100,634	19980916
US 1999-60/115,565	19990112

L40 ANSWER 15 OF 23 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 1999060984 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 ACCESSION NUMBER:
 TITLE (ENGLISH): COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR INHIBITING ENDOTHELIAL
 CELL PROLIFERATION AND REGULATING ANGIOGENESIS USING
 SERINE PROTEASES
 TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITIONS ET METHODES D'INHIBITION DE LA
 PROLIFERATION CELLULAIRE ENDOTHELIALE ET DE REGULATION
 DE L'ANGIOGENESE A L'AIDE DE SERINE-PROTEASES
 INVENTOR(S): HOLADAY, John, W.;
 FORTIER, Anne, H.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ENTREMED, INC.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9960984	A2	19991202

DESIGNATED STATES
 W:

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK
 EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
 KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
 PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU
 ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD

APPLICATION INFO.: RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
PRIORITY INFO.: NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
WO 1999-US11418 A 19990521
US 1998-60/086,586 19980522

L40 ANSWER 16 OF 23 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998048846 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): LIGHT IMAGING CONTRAST AGENTS
TITLE (FRENCH): AGENTS DE CONTRASTE UTILISES DANS DES TECHNIQUES
D'IMAGERIE BASEES SUR LA LUMIERE
INVENTOR(S): HOHENSCHUH, Eric;
HENRICHs, Paul, Mark;
BACON, Edward;
DESAI, Vinay, Chandrakant;
McINTIRE, Gregory, Lynn
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NYCOMED IMAGING AS;
COCKBAIN, Julian, Roderick, Michaelson;
HOHENSCHUH, Eric;
HENRICHs, Paul, Mark;
BACON, Edward;
DESAI, Vinay, Chandrakant;
McINTIRE, Gregory, Lynn
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9848846	A1	19981105

DESIGNATED STATES
W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH
GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT
BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF
BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1998-GB1248 A 19980429
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1997-8/848,586 19970429
US 1997-8/984,771 19971204
GB 1997-9727124.1 19971222
US 1998-9/035,285 19980305

L40 ANSWER 17 OF 23 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998047541 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): CONTRAST AGENTS
TITLE (FRENCH): AGENTS DE CONTRASTE
INVENTOR(S): KLAIVENESS, Jo;
NAEVESTAD, Anne;
BLACK, Christopher;
WOLFE, Henry;
TOLLESHAUG, Helge
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NYCOMED IMAGING AS;
COCKBAIN, Julian, Roderick, Michaelson;
KLAIVENESS, Jo;
NAEVESTAD, Anne;
BLACK, Christopher;
WOLFE, Henry;
TOLLESHAUG, Helge
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9847541	A1	19981029

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH
GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT
BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF
BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 1998-GB1197 A 19980424

PRIORITY INFO.:

GB 1997-9708265.5 19970424

L40 ANSWER 18 OF 23

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998017811 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH):

METHODS FOR GENERATING AND SCREENING NOVEL METABOLIC
PATHWAYS

TITLE (FRENCH):

PROCEDES DE PRODUCTION ET DE SELECTION DE NOUVELLES
VOIES METABOLIQUES

INVENTOR(S):

PETERSON, Todd, C.;
FOSTER, Lyndon, M.;
BRIAN, Paul

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

CHROMAXOME CORPORATION

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:

English

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
--------	------	------

WO 9817811	A1	19980430
------------	----	----------

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CN CU CZ EE GE GH HU ID
IL IS JP KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LT LV MD MG MK MN MX NO
NZ PL RO RU SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UZ VN YU GH KE
LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 1997-US19958 A 19971024

PRIORITY INFO.:

US 1996-8/738,944 19961024

L40 ANSWER 19 OF 23

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1997038966 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH):

CYTOPROTECTIVE COMPOUNDS

TITLE (FRENCH):

COMPOSES CYTOPROTECTEURS

INVENTOR(S):

FRANSON, Richard, C.;
OTTENBRITE, Raphael, M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:

English

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
--------	------	------

WO 9738966	A2	19971023
------------	----	----------

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM
AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE
SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 1997-US6283 A 19970415

PRIORITY INFO.:

US 1996-8/632,030 19960415

L40 ANSWER 20 OF 23

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1996040737 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH):

REVERSIBLE CYSTEINE PROTEASE INHIBITORS

TITLE (FRENCH):

INHIBITEURS REVERSIBLES DE CYSTEINE PROTEASE

INVENTOR(S):

KLAUS, Jeffrey, Lee;

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): RASNICK, David;
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: PALMER, James, T.;
 DOCUMENT TYPE: KUO, Elaine, Yee-Lin
 PATENT INFORMATION: ARRIS PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION
 English
 Patent

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9640737	A1	19961219

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI
 GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
 MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM
 TR TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD
 RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
 PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 1996-US8559 A 19960603

PRIORITY INFO.:

US 1995-8/474,993 19950607

=> d kwic 19

L40 ANSWER 19 OF 23 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

DETD Interleukin-6 stimulates hepatocytes to increase PLA2 secretion many-fold. Interleukin- I and tumor necrosis factor induce PLA2 secretion by endothelial cells and by chondrocytes. Thus, immune cell products directly stimulate the hydrolysis of membrane phospholipids and.

PLA2 is also one of the major toxic components of snake venom. Bites of certain snakes inject venom containing

PLA2 into the wound, causing toxic and inflammatory responses which may be lethal. What is needed are inhibitors of PLA2 which may be administered to recipients of snake bites and bites of other animals.

white blood cell reactions may damage tissue or be involved in mutational changes associated with aging, radiation or chemotherapy injury, the development of cancer, and hyperimmune proliferative disease such as rheumatoid arthritis. In addition, these reactive chemical species can, through oxidation of proteins, enhance the vulnerability of.

A previous study by Clay et al. (Third International Congress: Eicosanoids & Other Bioactive Lipids in Cancer, Inflammation, & Radiation Repair, Abstract #162) reported that the product of PLA2 activation, I-acyl lysophospholipid, which affects membrane fluidity, accumulates in stored blood.

oak, poison sumac; bites of insects including, but not limited to, mosquitos, fire ants, chiggers, ticks, bees, spiders, fleas and flies; bites of reptiles, especially venomous reptiles, amphibians, and other animals; contact with various animals with venom on their skin such as poisonous frogs; pruritis associated with local dermatologic or. in the setting of resuscitation from hypovolemic shock, renal ischernia, myocardial infarction, angina, and cardiac ischen-ia; endothelial inflammation,

cardiotoxicity associated with administration of anti-cancer compositions, inhibition of coronary or cerebral restenosis following angioplastic or other vascular procedures, inhibition of platelet activity, especially in vessels following various procedures such. . .

compositions of the present invention through injection, topical, oral, or aerosol administration, for the treatment of inflammation resulting from the bites of insects, reptiles, amphibians, and other animals, especially venomous animals, such as venomous snakes.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a composition for the treatment of neoplastic disease.

the compound, the polymers being implanted in the vicinity of where drug delivery is desired, for example, at the site of a tumor. The biodegradable polymers and their use are described, for example, in detail in Brem et al., J. Neurosurg.

2. Protective effects of PX-13 in Cultured Rat Dorsal Root Ganglion Cells Exposed to Snake Venom and Human Disc PLA
Primary cultures of rat dorsal root ganglion cells were used. Cells were washed 3-times with media to remove serum. Then, PX-13 (20 uM) in HEPES buffer or a buffer control was applied to the cells. After 10 min of. . .

is cytoprotective in this system to a toxic dose of human disc PLA2. PX-13 also protected against the toxicity induced by purified snake venom PLA2 used in comparable amounts (1-3 umols/min/mg for 60 min), These and other results support the concept that the high levels of. . .

With the addition of snake venom PLA2 accelerated the release of both LDH and hemoglobin, at 24 hrs (not shown).

EXAMPLE 23

Treatment for Snake Bite

Animal and human recipients of venomous snake bites require rapid treatment to alleviate the toxic inflammatory reactions which may be lethal. The compositions of the present invention are available in. . .

Low molecular weight PLA2 is a major toxic component of snake venoms. In venoms with neurotoxic effects (i.e. cobra venom), this is mediated by a PLA2 which binds to a neuronal cells. Snake venom injuries have 3 components: 1) peripheral and central neurotoxicity (certain venoms), 2) systemic inflammation, including complement activation, and 3) extensive local tissue. . .

The following hypothetical example describes the treatment of a rattlesnake bite occurring several hours before conventional medical treatment with an emergency snakebite kit containing a water-soluble PLA2 antagonist, PX-18, in injectable form.

A patient is bit by a rattlesnake on the upper calf while backpacking above the tree-line in Colorado. He uses his snake bite kit to attempt local suction extraction of venom at the bite site. He applies a tourniquet proximal to the bite. . .

release is described below. Freshly drawn heparinized

blood from donors non-medicated for 3 days is diluted 1:5 with PBS containing 1% human serum albumin (diluent). Test drugs are diluted in diluent to 10 times final concentration, and 25 µl per well is added to duplicate. . .

in sterile polypropylene 12 x 75 ml tubes. Test drugs are added at appropriate concentrations and diluted in saline with 1% human serum albumin. Control tubes have only oiluent or drug vehicle added.

=> d kwic 21-23

L40 ANSWER 21 OF 23 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

DETD . . . approach involves presenting whole cells or organisms that are representative of the causative agent of the disease. Such agents include bacteria and tumor cell 30 lines.

. . . of these natural products are biologically active and at least 100 of these are currently in use as antibiotics, agrochemicals and anti-15 cancer agents. The success of this approach of drug discovery depends heavily on how many compounds enter a screening program. Typically, pharmaceutical companies screen. . . of thousands of natural and synthetic compounds. However, the ratio of 20 novel to previously-discovered compounds has diminished with time. In screens for anti-cancer agents; for example, most of the microbial species which are biologically active may yield compounds that are already characterized. Partly, this is due. . .

. . . such as the actinomycetes, which have been developed for drug screening and commercial production, reproducibility and production problems still exist. For example, the antitumor agent, taxol, is a constituent of the bark of mature Pacific yew trees, and its supply as a clinical agent has caused. . .

. . . another indicator cell type that contains an assay or is itself a target for the desirable compound, e.g., pathogens for anti-infectives, or 25 cancer cells for antitumor agents. High-throughput screening processes can be used, e.g., macrodroplet sorting, fluorescence activated cell sorting or magnetic activated cell sorting, to identify and isolate. . .

. . . components of an organism. A compound of interest may have one or more potential therapeutic properties, including but not limited to antibiotic, antiviral, antitumor, pharmacological or immunomodulating properties or be other commercially-valuable chemicals such as pigments. A 20 compound may serve as an agonist or an. . .

10 octalactin A which is a potential anti-cancer agent with a molecular structure not previously seen in terrestrial bacteria (Tapiclas et al. 1991, J Amer Chem Soc, 113:4682-83); and salinamides. . .

. . . limited to viruses; bacteria;

25 unicellular eukaryotes, such as yeasts and protozoans; algae; fungi; plants; tunicates; bryozoans; worms; echinoderms; insects; mollusks; fishes; amphibians; reptiles; birds; and mammals. Non-limiting examples of donor organisms are listed in Tables I and II.

forms of exemplary donor organisms

Group Exemplary Genera, Compounds & Properties

Plants

Algae *Digenea simplex* (kainic acid, antihelminthic)

Laminaria angustata (laminine, hypotensive)

Lichens *Usnea fasciata* (vulpinic acid, antimicrobial; usnic acid, antitumor)

Higher Plants *Catharanthus* (Vinca alkaloids),

Digitalis (cardiac glycosides),

Podophyllum (podophyllotoxin),

Taxus (taxol), *Cephalotaxus*

(homoharringtonine),

Camptotheca (Camptothecin),

Artemisia (artemisinin), *Coleus*

(forskolin), *Desmodium* (K

channel agonist)

Protozoa

Dinoflagellates *Ptychodiscus brevis*

(brevitoxin, cardiovascular)

Insects *Dolomedes* (fishing spider

venoms), *Epilachna* (mexican

bean beetle alkaloids)

Bryozoans *Bugula neritina* (bryostatins, anti cancer)

Molluscs *Conus* toxins

Sponges *Microciona prolifera* (ectyonin,

antimicrobial) *Cryptotethya*

crypta (D-arabino furanosides)

25 Corals *Pseudoterogonia* species

(Pseudoteracins, anti-

inflammatory) *Erythropodium*

(erythrolides, anti-

inflammatory) -

Amphibians *Dendrobatid* frogs

(batrachotoxins, pumiliotoxins,

histrionicotoxins, and other

polyamines)

Reptiles Snake venom toxins

Birds histrionicotoxins, modified

carotenoids, retinoids and

steroids (Goodwin 1984 in The

Biochemistry of the

Carotenoids Vol. II, Chapman

and Hall, New York, pp. 160-

168)

Mammals. . .

- 43 -

Natl Acad Sci, 91:8822-8826; Breuninger et al. 1995, Cancer Res 55:5342-5347, Koepsell EP 0699753). The human mdri multiple drug resistance gene has been functionally expressed in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (Kuchler et al. 1992, . . .

and generate a signal. The co-encapsulated indicator cell may be a live target of the desirable compound, e.g. pathogens for anti-infectives, or

tumor cells for anticancer agents. Any change in metabolic status of the indicator cells, such as death, or growth inhibition, constitutes a signal and may. . .

To prepare blank beads, 100mg dry beads was resuspended in iml phosphate buffered saline (PBS). Bovine Serum Albumin 20 (BSA) was added to final concentration of 1mg/ml. Beads were rotated for 4 hrs at room temperature. Beads were pelleted by. . .

CLMEN. . . the cDNA or genomic DNA fragments are derived from 20 bacteria, fungi, algae, lichens, plants, protozoans, metazoans, coelenterates, insects, mollusca, sponges, worms, amphibians, reptiles, tunicates, birds or mammals.

which the cDNA or genomic DNA fragments are derived from bacteria, fungi, algae, lichens, plants, protozoans, metazoans, 10 coelenterates, insects, mollusca, sponges, worms, amphibians, reptiles, tunicates, birds or mammals.

L40 ANSWER 22 OF 23 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

DETD . . . residue at the active site responsible for proteolysis. Since cysteine proteases have been implicated in a number of diseases, including arthritis, muscular dystrophy, inflammation, tumor invasion, glomerulonephritis, malaria, and other parasite-borne infections, methods for selectively and irreversibly inactivating them provide opportunities for new drug candidates. See, for. . .

in a wide spectrum of diseases characterized by tissue degradation. Such diseases include, but are not limited to, arthritis, muscular dystrophy, inflammation, tumor invasion, glomerulonephritis, parasite-borne infections, Alzheimer's disease, periodontal disease, and cancer metastasis.

degradation of proteins and possibly in the activation of some peptide hormones. Enzymes similar to cathepsins B and L are released from

tumors and may be involved in tumor metastasis. Cathepsin L is present in diseased human synovial fluid and transformed tissues. Similarly, the release of cathepsin B and other lysosomal. . .

may also be treated with the inhibitors of the present invention. The inhibitors may also be useful in the treatment of certain tumors that produce IL I as an autocrine growth factor and in preventing the cachexia associated with certain tumors. Apoptosis and cell death are also associated with ICE and may be treated with the inhibitors of the present invention.

the cysteine protease inhibitors of the present invention find use in drug potentiation applications. For example, therapeutic agents such as antibiotics or antitumor drugs can be inactivated through

proteolysis by endogeneous cysteine proteases, thus rendering the administered drug less effective or inactive. For example, it has been shown that bleomycin, an antitumor drug, can be hydrolyzed by bleomycin hydrolase, a cysteine protease (see Sebti et al., Cancer Res. January 1991, pages 227-232).

associated with cysteine proteases. In some disorders, the condition is associated with increased levels of cysteine proteases; for example, arthritis, muscular dystrophy, inflammation, tumor invasion, and glomerulonephritis are all associated with increased levels of cysteine proteases. In other disorders or diseases, the condition is associated with.

Specific examples of cysteine protease associated disorders or conditions include, but are not limited to, arthritis, muscular dystrophy, inflammation, tumor invasion, glomerulonephritis, malaria, Alzheimer's disease, disorders associated with autoimmune system breakdowns, periodontal disease, cancer metastasis, trauma, inflammation, gingivitis, leishmaniasis, filariasis, and other bacterial and parasite-borne infections, and others outlined above.

veterinary applications include, but are not limited to, canine, bovine, feline, porcine, equine, and ovine animals, as well as other domesticated animals including reptiles, such as iguanas, turtles and snakes, birds such as finches and members of the parrot family, rabbits, rodents such as rats, mice, guinea pigs and hamsters, amphibians, and.

The pharmaceutical compositions may also include one or more of the following: carrier proteins such as serum albumin; buffers; fillers such as microcrystalline cellulose, lactose, corn and other starches; binding agents; sweeteners and other flavoring agents; coloring agents; and.

L40 ANSWER 23 OF 23 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
ABEN . . . invention provides a liposome comprising an effective immunoadjuvant amount of a lymphokine such as IL-2. Also provided is an effective antineoplastic amount of IL-2 liposomes in combination with adoptively transferred cells stimulated with anti-CD3 monoclonal antibody plus IL-2.

DETD LIPOSOME IMMUNOADJUVANTS CONTAINING IL-2
Field of the Invention
The present invention concerns liposomes containing an effective immunoadjuvant and/or antineoplastic amount of a lymphokine such as interleukin-2 (IL-2).

Blochem,, supp 128, 12 (1988). IL-2 also facilitates nonspecific tumor killing by activated macrophages, and induction of the lymphokine activated killer (LAK) phenomenon in lymphocytes - See, for example, M. Kalkovsky et. . .

it has exhibited antineoplastic activity in numerous murine tumor models when used alone or in combination with adoptively transferred cells, i.e., cells stimulated with IL-2 that exhibit lymphokine activated killer (LAK). . .

or in

. p
combination with peripheral blood mononuclear cells stimulated with IL-2 in tissue culture media, there has been limited success in human cancer immunotherapy protocols. See R. R. Salup et al., Cancer Immunol. Immunother., 22, 31 (1966); N. Berinstein et al., J. Immunol-r 140r 2839 (1988); A. Rosenberg et al., N. Encl. J. Med.,. . .

injections of dimethylhydrazine in syngeneic C57BL/6 mice, has been used to evaluate therapeutic efficacy of immunotherapy treatment regimens against hepatic metastases of colon cancer. Significant tumor reduction in this model has been previously achieved with IL-2 activated tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL), a subpopulation of lymphocytes that infiltrate into growing cancers, in combination with IL-2 and cyclophosphamide. 'See S. A.

Rosenberg et al., Science, 233, 1318 (1986). High doses of IL-2 alone, however, have no significant therapeutic effect on this tumor. Furthermore, a larger number of LAK cells are required to achieve tumor reduction when compared to the number of TIL cells required. Since expansion of both types of cell cultures is difficult, large numbers. . .

adoptive cells for immunotherapy of cancer and reduced toxicity associated with their use. Additionally, improvements in the drug delivery of cytokines such as IL-2 are needed in order to. . .

Brief Description of the Invention

The present invention provides a liposome comprising

g
an effective immunoadjuvant and/or antineoplastic amount of 35-5 interleukin-2 (IL-2), The present invention also provides a method to increase the immunoadjuvant and/or antineoplastic efficacy of interleukin-2 by liposomal incorporation, thus yielding an effective vaccine adjuvant or antitumor agent.

a com-Dosition exhibiting a prolonged IL-2 half-life (68 minutes), over that exhibited by free IL-2 (about 4 minutes) in vivo, and increased antitumor efficacy in a murine pulmonary metastasis model. Significant immunoadjuvant properties of IL-2 liposomes were also demonstrated using either free or alum-adsorbed. . . model antigen. These studies demonstrate the ability of liposome technology to increase the effectiveness of IL-2 and possibly of other cytokines as antineoplastic agents, and as immunoadjuvants in immunological compositions such as vaccines.

The present invention also provides an effective treatment of a variety of cancers confined to the peritoneum and/or liver using a combination of adoptively transferred

35 cells and liposomes containing an effective antineoplastic amount of IL-2 in vivo. These adoptively transferred cells were previously stimulated with an antibody to a lymphocyte surface receptor, such as monoclonal antibody anti-CD3. Plus IL-2 (anti-CD3 + IL) in vitro. T-cells in these in vitro cultures develop anticancer activity by a nonspecific [e.g., lymphokine activated killer (LAK)] phenomenon in which the cells are lysed in a non-MHC restricted manner. See. . .

Ochoa et al., Cancer Res., 49, 963 (1989), Since T-cell growth is markedly augmented in the presence of monoclonal anti-CD3 antibody and IL-2, increased immune specificity against the tumor can be obtained using tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes or cells obtained after prior immunization with tumor associated antigens as starting material for anti-CD3 - IL-2 stimulated cultures. It has also recently been demonstrated that CD3+CD4-CD8- T-cells with the gamma. . . in the presence of anti-CD3 + IL

As discussed above, the incorporation of IL-2 and liposomes increases the effectiveness of IL-2 as an antineoplastic agent against murine pulmonary metastases with or without adoptively transferred immune cells. In another murine model system, the MC-38 colon adenocarcinoma, . . .

antineoplastic

amount of adoptively transferred anti-CD3 + IL-2 stimulated cells. As used herein with respect to IL-2, the term effective antineoplastic amount is defined as a pharmaceutical unit dose of the present IL-2 liposome formulation that exhibits a significant reduction in the tumor due to the entrapped IL. Also, an effective amount of adoptively transferred cells and IL-2 liposomes is defined as the number of cells, in combination with a

pharmaceutical unit dose of IL-2 liposomes, that exhibit a significant reduction in the tumor due to the combined therapy. Generally, the preferred number of cells in the treatment of humans is in the range of about. . . units per m² body surface area per day. However, if the therapeutic dose could be administered directly to the source of the tumor, the amount of IL-2 administered could be within the range of 1 X 10⁶ to 10 X 10⁶ units per m² body. . .

acceptable

amount of liquid vehicle, The route of the injection may be systemic, i.e., intravenous or subcutaneous, or local in relation to the tumor. Local injection includes, for example, injection into the tumor directly intralymphatic, into a body cavity containing the tumor, or into the arterial bed or blood supply of the tumor. For example, for humans with hepatic tumors, the administration might be an intravenous or intraperitoneal injection, or by catheter directly into the hepatic artery.

nephrotoxicity are

associated with liposomes containing doxorubicin and cisplatin, respectively, as compared to the free forms of the drugs. See Rahman et al., Cancer Res., 42, 1617 (1982); and Forssen et al., Cancer Res., 43, 546 (1983).

The antigen itself may be in the form of purified or partially purified antigen derived from bacteria, parasites,

viruses, or rickettsia, or tumor antigen, or the antigen may
I
.be an allergen such as pollens, dusts, danders, or extracts
35: of the same, or the antigen may be in the form of a poison
or a venom derived from poisonous insects or reptiles, The
antigen may also be a polysaccharide or synthetic polypeptide
obtained by solid phase synthesis or by the techniques of
recombinant DNA. in. . . .

distemper,
and the like; from rickettsiae as epidemic and endemic typhus
or other members of the spotted fever group; from various
spider and snake venoms or any of the known allergens such
as ragweed, house dust, pollen extracts, grass pollens, and
the like. Additional antigens of. . . associated with Lyme disease,
malaria (plasmodium
falciparum and plasmodium vivax) , shistosomiasis, leishmaniasis,
cysticercosis (tapeworms), and flukes, or the like; and from
tumor antigens derived from lung cancer, colon
cancer,
melanoma, and neuroblastoma.

Immunol., 138, 2728 (1987); P. Y. Anderson et al., Cancer
Immunol. and Immunother., 27: 82 (1988); A. C. Ochoa, et al.

Cancer Res., 49: 963 (1989); and P. M. Anderson, et al., j.

the combination of anti-CD3
+ IL-2 generally expand about 10 to 100 times more quickly
than cultures stimulated with IL-2 alone. Furthermore,,
antitumor activity has been demonstrated in vivo, in the
pulmonary metastatic model using MCA 106 sarcoma. However,
when these anti-CD3 + IL-2 activated. . . .

by
-Hoffmann-LaRoche (Nutley, NJ) with specific activity of 1.5 x
10⁷ units/mg. Studies were done both with IL-2 containing
Mg/l x 10⁶ Ml
human serum albumin (HSA) carrier (25 IL-2) and
5 carrier free IL-2. An aqueous solution of IL-2 in Hank's
Balanced Salt Solution (HBSS) was. . . .

subcutaneous IL-2 liposomes in
C57BL/6 mice was 68 minutes compared to 4 minutes for the
free drug. IL-2 was detectable in the serum of mice 72 hours
after a single subcutaneous (sc) injection of 250,000 units
of IL-2 liposomes, whereas free drug could not be. . . .

-19 -

Exam-Dle 4

Antitumor Activity of IL-2 in Liposomes
When the in vivo antitumor activity of IL-2
liposomes against MCA 106 sarcoma pulmonary metastases was
5. evaluated using the intraperitoneal (ip) route in C57BL/6
mice,, no therapeutic effect was seen, However,, cure was
achieved by local injection of IL-2 liposomes into
subcutaneous tumor. Therefore, the efficacy of local
[intrapleural/intrathoracic (itx)] IL-2 given as a free or
liposomal formulation against pulmonary metastases was
evaluated.

105 MCA 106 sarcoma cells in 0.4 cc Hank's Balanced
Salt Solution (HBSS). On days 5, 6, and 7 after tumor
inoculation, the mice received ether anesthesia and
therapeutic injections of IL-2 by the following routes.

injection of 5 LCA 106 sarcoma cells in 0.4 cc Hank's Balanced Salt Solution (HBSS). On days 5, 6, and 7 after tumor inoculation, the mice received ether anesthesia and therapeutic injections of IL-2 by the local itx route using free or liposomal IL-2 formulations.

Table 4

Antitumor Effect of Local IL-2
Li-Posomes on Pulmonary Metastases
ExDeriment I
Days Survival
IL-2 Dose/ b
Treatment Schedule Median P
Empty liposomes 18 ...

C57BL/6 mice were treated with 10,000 units local intrathoracic (itx) IL-2 as free or liposome formulation on days 6, and 7 after tumor inoculation. On day 61 twenty million cells were administered itx with the IL-2 formulations.

to the control (no therapy) group

Finally, an experiment was conducted to determine the dose response of IL Groups of 10 C57BL/G tumor bearing mice were treated once per day for 5 consecutive days with various doses of IL-2 using itx free IL-2 or itx liposome IL-2 formulations on days 4-8 after iv MCA-106 sarcoma tumor inoculation. The results are reported in Table 7. These results demonstrate both a dose response eff-ec-. and superiority oIL IL-2 in 1.4posomes compared. . .

Sera from positive and negative control. mice or rabbits or from animals to be tested were diluted in NFDM/DPBS (3 g NonFat Dry Milk/100 ml phosphate buffered saline plus 5 pl of 0.1% Thimersol solution/ml of NFDM/DPES solution) and 100 pl of the diluted serum was added to each o well. Incubation time was 1 hour at 37 C (IgG) and 2 hours at 370C (IgM) The serum samples were removed from the wells which were then washed ten times with DPBS.

Table 8

Rabbit Immunization Protocol
Rabbit No. Dosaae form
318 2 Lf alum adsorbed TT + 200,000 units of IL-2 liposomes
112 2 Lf alum. . . HBSS

The rabbits were bled at days 56 and 70 to assay for the level and durability of the antibody response. The serum was diluted 1:80 with NFDM/DPBS and assayed via the ELISA procedure described hereinabove. The results of the assay, indicating a high and durable. . .

day 0, 7, and 21,

Each hind footpad was injected with 0.05 cc after anesthesia with 1.2 mg pentobarbital. On day 33, serum was obtained from 5 mice and anti-HIV titers were determined using the Genet'Lc Systems EIA kit. Cellular immune responses to HIV antigens were. . .

HBSS (none 1. 0.163 0 0
5 IL-2 1.4rosomes I.Gio 0.314 <0.CCi
10-ptical density at 450 nm, on Genetic Systems plate reader.
Serum

15 samples of individual mice were diluted 1:75 prior to determination of

V antibodies using Genetic Systems enzyme immunoassay
s-oec .-Fic anti-HT
(EIA)

bStudent's unpaired. . . tissue culture media consisting of RPMI 1640 supplement (GIBCO, Grand Island, NY) with 25 mM L-HEPES, 2 mM L-glutamine, 5% fetal calf serum, 100 units per ml penicillin, 100 micrograms per ml streptomycin, 10 mM nonessential amino acids, 10 mM sodium pyruvate (GIBCO, Grand Island, NY).

5, 7, and 9 and administered, i.e., adoptively transferred, using the intraperitoneal route in a volume of 0.2 cc for each tumor bearing mouse. These mice had previously received intrasplenic injections of 0.5 x 10⁶ MC-38 colon adenocarcinoma cells on day 0 and. . . once per day

(doses ranging from 10,000 to 50,000 units) in 0.2 cc ip on days 3 through 7. Eleven days after tumor inoculation, the mice were evaluated for the presence of liver metastases by

4 C
injection of the superior mesenteric vein with India ink.

bearing MC-38 hepatic metastases were treated with 5 x 10⁷ anti-L-CD3 + IL-2 cells in on days 3, 5, and 7 after tumor inoculation. Mice also received 'LrL-/-' in liposomes in once per day on days 3 through 7 in dosages as shown above.

Thus, the entrapment of IL-2 liposomes results in a composition with both significant antitumor and adjuvant efficacy. Since numerous recombinant cytokines other than IL-2 are available, similar approaches using liposomes could possibly be utilized to increase the therapeutic usefulness of immune response modifying agents in both cancer and vaccine research.

CLMEN 3 A method to increase the antineoplastic efficacy of interleukin-2 (IL-2) comprising incorporating an effective antineoplastic amount of IL-2 into a liposome.

6 An antineoplastic treatment for metastases comprising administering in vivo, an effective amount of adoptively transferred cells and IL-2 liposomes, said cells having been stimulated with.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:26 ON 04 APR 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:28:31 ON 04 APR 2006

L1 7153 S REPTIL?
L2 1799929 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L3 114 S L1 AND L2
L4 232027 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
L5 4 S L4 AND L3
L6 90 S L3 NOT PY>2001
L7 8 S L6 AND (SERUM OR SERA OR SEROLOGICAL)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:36:28 ON 04 APR 2006

L8 4496 S REPTIL?
L9 700570 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

L10 221047 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
 L11 86 S L8 AND L9
 L12 11 S L11 AND L10
 L13 0 S L12 NOT PY>2001
 L14 14194 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCKIDILE
 L15 740 S L14 AND L8
 L16 11 S L15 AND L9
 L17 18 S L8 AND L10
 L18 3 S L17 NOT PY>2002
 L19 106 S L14 (L) L10
 L20 48 S L19 NOT PY>2001
 L21 3 S L20 AND (SERA OR SERUM OR SEROLOGICAL)
 L22 1 S L20 AND ALLIGATOR
 L23 0 S L20 AND CAYMAN
 L24 0 S L20 AND GATOR
 L25 0 S L20 AND CROCKIDILE
 L26 0 S L20 AND CROCODILE
 L27 45 S L20 AND SNAKE
 L28 23063 S VENOM
 L29 23021 S L28 NOT L27
 L30 3 S L27 NOT L28

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 09:00:06 ON 04 APR 2006

L31 3353 S REPTIL?
 L32 95814 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
 L33 5348 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCKIDILE
 L34 5516 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCODILE
 L35 32293 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
 L36 2356 S L31 AND L32
 L37 279 S L36 AND L34
 L38 166 S L37 AND L35
 L39 24 S L38 NOT PY>2001
 L40 23 S L39 AND (SERUM OR SERA OR SEROLOGICAL)

=> file dissab
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
30.12	169.23

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-5.25

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

FILE 'DISSABS' ENTERED AT 09:07:26 ON 04 APR 2006

COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved.

FILE COVERS 1861 TO 27 MAR 2006 (20060327/ED)

Only fair use as provided by the United States copyright law is permitted. PROQUEST INFORMATION AND LEARNING COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY REGARDING THE ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS OR TIMELINESS OF THE LICENSED MATERIALS OR ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES OF ANY KIND OR LOST PROFITS OR OTHER CLAIMS RELATED TO THE LICENSED MATERIALS OR THEIR USE.

=> s reptil?

L41 609 REPTIL?

=> s cancer? or tumor? or neoplas?

15648 CANCER?
 13267 TUMOR?
 2388 NEOPLAS?

L42 25496 CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?

=> s snake? or alligator or cayman or gator or crocodile

1248 SNAKE?
161 ALLIGATOR
46 ALLIGATORS
176 ALLIGATOR
(ALLIGATOR OR ALLIGATORS)
56 CAYMAN
1 CAYMANS
56 CAYMAN
(CAYMAN OR CAYMANS)
11 GATOR
49 CROCODILE
31 CROCODILES
69 CROCODILE
(CROCODILE OR CROCODILES)

L43 1538 SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCODILE

=> s anticancer? or (anti-cancer?) or (anti-tumor) or antitumor or antineoplastic
or (anti-neoplastic)

1050 ANTICANCER?
26135 ANTI
10 ANTIS
26141 ANTI
(ANTI OR ANTIS)
15648 CANCER?
460 ANTI-CANCER?
(ANTI (W) CANCER?)
26135 ANTI
10 ANTIS
26141 ANTI
(ANTI OR ANTIS)
10679 TUMOR
5078 TUMORS
12447 TUMOR
(TUMOR OR TUMORS)
513 ANTI-TUMOR
(ANTI (W) TUMOR)
1409 ANTITUMOR
470 ANTINEOPLASTIC
15 ANTINEOPLASTICS
479 ANTINEOPLASTIC
(ANTINEOPLASTIC OR ANTINEOPLASTICS)
26135 ANTI
10 ANTIS
26141 ANTI
(ANTI OR ANTIS)
1363 NEOPLASTIC
60 ANTI-NEOPLASTIC
(ANTI (W) NEOPLASTIC)

L44 3567 ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
ANTINEOPLASTIC OR (ANTI-NEOPLASTIC)

=> s l41 and l42

L45 3 L41 AND L42

=> d ibib 1-3

L45 ANSWER 1 OF 3 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and
Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:33727 DISSABS Order Number: AAI3069025

TITLE: The role of herpesviruses in marine turtle diseases

AUTHOR: Coberley, Sadie Shea [Ph.D.]; Klein, Paul A. [adviser];
Condit, Richard C. [adviser]

CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Florida (0070)

SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (2002) Vol. 63, No. 10B, p. 4578. Order No.: AAI3069025. 208 pages.
ISBN: 0-493-88977-9.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English

L45 ANSWER 2 OF 3 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:38846 DISSABS Order Number: AAI9618703
TITLE: THE ETIOLOGY AND PATHOGENESIS OF GREEN TURTLE FIBROPAPILLOMATOSIS (CHELONIA MYDAS)
AUTHOR: HERBST, LAWRENCE HENRY [PH.D.]; KLEIN, PAUL A. [advisor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA (0070)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1995) Vol. 57, No. 2B, p. 784. Order No.: AAI9618703. 284 pages.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960708
Last Updated on STN: 19960708

L45 ANSWER 3 OF 3 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:6555 DISSABS Order Number: AAR9300093
TITLE: UNCONSCIOUS COMMUNICATION: PSYCHOBIOLOGICAL STUDY OF EIGHT CANCER PATIENTS
AUTHOR: STANTON, CAROL MORONE [PH.D.]; DAVIDSON, DOUGLAS [advisor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: THE UNION INSTITUTE (1033)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1992) Vol. 53, No. 9B, p. 4999. Order No.: AAR9300093. 303 pages.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930222
Last Updated on STN: 19930222

=> d kwic 2

L45 ANSWER 2 OF 3 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
AB . . . mydas worldwide. This project attempted to characterize the etiology and to describe the pathogenesis of GTFP. Transmission studies showed that tumors could be induced in recipient turtles by inoculation with twice frozen and thawed cell-free homogenates prepared from spontaneous tumors. Tumors were not induced by inoculation with intact spirorchid ova nor were spirorchid ova found in any experimentally induced tumors. Oncogenicity of tumor homogenates passed through 0.45 μm but not 0.2 μm filters, and was destroyed by chloroform. Some spontaneous and experimentally induced tumors had epidermal eosinophilic intranuclear inclusions, which contained herpesvirus-like particles. Attempts to culture this virus on 2 reptilian cell lines were unsuccessful. Particles resembling herpesvirus were found in pooled isopycnic gradient fractions of one transmission-positive tumor preparation, but were not tumorigenic. Green turtle antibody class-specific monoclonal antibodies, developed for the detection of turtle antibody responses to putative GTFP agents, were used with a proven herpesvirus-specific turtle antiserum, to demonstrate herpesvirus antigens in spontaneous and induced tumors. Tissue sections containing herpesvirus were also used to screen plasma samples for antibody reactivity to herpesvirus antigens by immunohistochemistry. Antibody . . . reactivity to spirorchid trematodes was not associated with clinical GTFP. The transformed phenotype of GTFP-derived fibroblast cultures was demonstrated using

tumorigenicity assays and preliminary studies showed differences in mRNA expression between matched pairs of normal skin- and GTFP-derived cell lines. Although. . . virus, or demonstration of herpesviral gene sequences among these differentially expressed messages in GTFP cell lines and in transmission positive tumor homogenates, that can transform normal fibroblasts to the tumorigenic phenotype.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:26 ON 04 APR 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:28:31 ON 04 APR 2006

L1 7153 S REPTIL?
L2 1799929 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L3 114 S L1 AND L2
L4 232027 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
L5 4 S L4 AND L3
L6 90 S L3 NOT PY>2001
L7 8 S L6 AND (SERUM OR SERA OR SEROLOGICAL)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:36:28 ON 04 APR 2006

L8 4496 S REPTIL?
L9 700570 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L10 221047 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
L11 86 S L8 AND L9
L12 11 S L11 AND L10
L13 0 S L12 NOT PY>2001
L14 14194 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCKIDILE
L15 740 S L14 AND L8
L16 11 S L15 AND L9
L17 18 S L8 AND L10
L18 3 S L17 NOT PY>2002
L19 106 S L14 (L) L10
L20 48 S L19 NOT PY>2001
L21 3 S L20 AND (SERA OR SERUM OR SEROLOGICAL)
L22 1 S L20 AND ALLIGATOR
L23 0 S L20 AND CAYMAN
L24 0 S L20 AND GATOR
L25 0 S L20 AND CROCKIDILE
L26 0 S L20 AND CROCODILE
L27 45 S L20 AND SNAKE
L28 23063 S VENOM
L29 23021 S L28 NOT L27
L30 3 S L27 NOT L28

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 09:00:06 ON 04 APR 2006

L31 3353 S REPTIL?
L32 95814 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L33 5348 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCKIDILE
L34 5516 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCODILE
L35 32293 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
L36 2356 S L31 AND L32
L37 279 S L36 AND L34
L38 166 S L37 AND L35
L39 24 S L38 NOT PY>2001
L40 23 S L39 AND (SERUM OR SERA OR SEROLOGICAL)

FILE 'DISSABS' ENTERED AT 09:07:26 ON 04 APR 2006

L41 609 S REPTIL?
L42 25496 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L43 1538 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCODILE
L44 3567 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
L45 3 S L41 AND L42

=> s 141 and 144
L46 0 L41 AND L44

=> s 143 and 144
L47 1 L43 AND L44

=> d ibib

L47 ANSWER 1 OF 1 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:22032 DISSABS Order Number: AAI9943454
TITLE: Inhibitor binding to matrix metalloproteinases
AUTHOR: Botos, Istvan. [Ph.D.]; Meyer, Edgar F. [adviser]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Texas A&M University (0803)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1999) Vol. 60, No. 9B, p. 4582. Order No.: AAI9943454. 93 pages.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English

=> d kwic

L47 ANSWER 1 OF 1 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
AB . . . are both members of the MB clan of the metallopeptidase class of enzymes, which cleave components of the extracellular matrix. Snake reprotlysins are active at the site of envenomation and are stored in the presence of reversible inhibitors whereas matrix metalloproteinases. . . invasion, metastasis, and arthritis, specific metalloproteinase inhibitors have been used to block their activity. The crystal structure of the potent antitumor drug Batimastat (BB-94) with a snake reprotlysins (Ht-d) was determined at 2.0 A resolution. The BB-94 structure exhibits an unexpected binding geometry, with the thiophene ring. . . the significance of the cavernous primary specificity site, pointing the way for the design of a new generation of potential anti-tumor drugs. A theoretical study was performed on the structure of both native and inhibited Ht-d. Energy maps calculated by program. . .

=> s 143 and 142
L48 20 L43 AND L42

=> s 148 not py>2001
212042 PY>2001
L49 13 L48 NOT PY>2001

=> d ibib 1-13

L49 ANSWER 1 OF 13 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:24234 DISSABS Order Number: AAI1406287
TITLE: Efficient purification and characterization of gray woodrat (Neotoma micropus) serum for the production of monoclonal antibodies
AUTHOR: Garcia-Prieto, Celia [M.S.]; Perez, John C. [adviser]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Texas A&M University - Kingsville (1187)
SOURCE: Masters Abstracts International, (2001) Vol. 40, No. 2, p. 392. Order No.: AAI1406287. 89 pages. ISBN: 0-493-37930-4.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: MAI
LANGUAGE: English

L49 ANSWER 2 OF 13 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:12215 DISSABS Order Number: AAI3018118
 TITLE: Inhibition of cancer invasion and metastasis: Mechanistic analysis of contortrostatin function at the molecular and cellular levels
 AUTHOR: Ritter, Matthew Ray [Ph.D.]; Markland, Francis S., Jr. [adviser]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Southern California (0208)
 SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (2000) Vol. 62, No. 6B, p. 2573. Order No.: AAI3018118. 146 pages. ISBN: 0-493-28915-1.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
 FILE SEGMENT: DAI
 LANGUAGE: English

L49 ANSWER 3 OF 13 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:66 DISSABS Order Number: AAIC805420 (not available for sale by UMI)
 TITLE: Pattern recognition methods for oral lesion classification using digital color images
 AUTHOR: Chodorowski, Artur [Ph.D.]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chalmers Tekniska Hogskola (Sweden) (0419)
 SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (2000) Vol. 62, No. 2C, p. 285. Order No.: AAIC805420 (not available for sale by UMI). Chalmers Reproservice. 114 pages. ISBN: 91-7197-962-X.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
 FILE SEGMENT: DAI
 LANGUAGE: English

L49 ANSWER 4 OF 13 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:49361 DISSABS Order Number: AAI3002379
 TITLE: Cancer as initiation: Surviving the fire
 AUTHOR: Stone, Barbara E. [Ph.D.]; Skafte, Dianne [adviser]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pacifica Graduate Institute (1142)
 SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1994) Vol. 62, No. 1B, p. 593. Order No.: AAI3002379. 311 pages. ISBN: 0-493-10834-3.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
 FILE SEGMENT: DAI
 LANGUAGE: English

L49 ANSWER 5 OF 13 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:22032 DISSABS Order Number: AAI9943454
 TITLE: Inhibitor binding to matrix metalloproteinases
 AUTHOR: Botos, Istvan [Ph.D.]; Meyer, Edgar F. [adviser]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Texas A&M University (0803)
 SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1999) Vol. 60, No. 9B, p. 4582. Order No.: AAI9943454. 93 pages.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
 FILE SEGMENT: DAI
 LANGUAGE: English

L49 ANSWER 6 OF 13 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:15028 DISSABS Order Number: AAI9945847
 TITLE: Computer-aided diagnosis protocol for detection of pulmonary nodules in chest radiographs based on "edge guided" wavelet snakes
 AUTHOR: Keserci, Muhammed Bilgin [Ph.D.]; Levan, John H. [adviser]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: The Herman M. Finch University of Health Sciences - The

SOURCE: Chicago Medical School (0044)
Dissertation Abstracts International, (1999) Vol. 60, No. 9B, p. 4469. Order No.: AAI9945847. 116 pages.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English

L49 ANSWER 7 OF 13 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:50235 DISSABS Order Number: AAI9924859
TITLE: NEAR INFRARED OPTICAL IMAGING AND LIGHT PROPAGATION IN HIGHLY SCATTERING RANDOM MEDIA (MAMMOGRAPHY)
AUTHOR: ZEVALLOS, MANUEL EDUARDO [PH.D.]; ALFANO, ROBERT R. [adviser]
CORPORATE SOURCE: CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK (0046)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1999) Vol. 60, No. 4B, p. 1785. Order No.: AAI9924859. 222 pages.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English

L49 ANSWER 8 OF 13 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:16191 DISSABS Order Number: AAR9906189
TITLE: INVESTIGATION OF WHOLE BODY PET: DATA ACQUISITION, ATTENUATION CORRECTION, AND IMAGE REGISTRATION (POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY)
AUTHOR: TAI, YUAN-CHUAN [PH.D.]; HOFFMAN, EDWARD J. [adviser]
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES (0031)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1998) Vol. 59, No. 9B, p. 4681. Order No.: AAR9906189. 148 pages.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English

L49 ANSWER 9 OF 13 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:23308 DISSABS Order Number: AAR9819137
TITLE: CHARACTERIZATION OF THE SEQUENCES AND STRUCTURES OF OLIGONUCLEOTIDE STRANDS USING MATRIX-ASSISTED LASER DESORPTION IONIZATION MASS SPECTROMETRY (MALDI)
AUTHOR: BENTZLEY, CATHERINE MARGARET [PH.D.]; JOHNSTON, MURRAY V. [adviser]
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE (0060)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1997) Vol. 58, No. 12B, p. 6536. Order No.: AAR9819137. 106 pages.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English

L49 ANSWER 10 OF 13 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:9252 DISSABS Order Number: AAR9808284
TITLE: BIOCHEMICAL AND STRUCTURAL STUDIES OF POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBON-DNA ADDUCTS (METHYLCHRYSENE, BENZO(C) PHENANTHRENE, BENZO(A) PYRENE, CARCINOGENESIS, MUTAGENESIS)
AUTHOR: DWARAKANATH, SULATHA [PH.D.]; BROYDE, SUSE [adviser]; GEACINTOV, NICHOLAS E. [adviser]
CORPORATE SOURCE: NEW YORK UNIVERSITY (0146)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1997) Vol. 58, No. 9B, p. 4771. Order No.: AAR9808284. 307 pages.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English

L49 ANSWER 11 OF 13 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:46993 DISSABS Order Number: AAI0576040 (not available for sale by UMI)
TITLE: PURIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF DISINTEGRINS AS INHIBITORS OF INTEGRIN-MEDIATED PLATELET AGGREGATION, AND TUMOR CELL ADHESION AND METASTASIS
AUTHOR: TRIKHA, MOHIT [PH.D.]; MARKLAND, FRANCIS S. [advisor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (0208)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1994) Vol. 56, No. 4B, p. 2004. Order No.: AAI0576040 (not available for sale by UMI).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19951031
Last Updated on STN: 19951031

L49 ANSWER 12 OF 13 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:9452 DISSABS Order Number: AAR9405516
TITLE: TIME-RESOLVED LIGHT SCATTERING AND FLUORESCENCE SPECTROSCOPY IN BIOMEDICAL AND MODEL RANDOM MEDIA (BREAST CANCER)
AUTHOR: DAS, BIDYUT BARAN [PH.D.]; ALFANO, R. R. [advisor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK (0046)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1993) Vol. 54, No. 9B, p. 4743. Order No.: AAR9405516. 157 pages.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940218
Last Updated on STN: 19940218

L49 ANSWER 13 OF 13 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:26501 DISSABS Order Number: AAR8605898
TITLE: LEVELS AND DISTRIBUTION OF 5-METHYLCYTOSINE IN CHORDATE DNA
AUTHOR: GAMA SOSA, MIGUEL ANGEL [PH.D.]
CORPORATE SOURCE: TULANE UNIVERSITY (0235)
SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1985) Vol. 47, No. 1B, p. 38. Order No.: AAR8605898. 197 pages.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: DAI
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19921118
Last Updated on STN: 19921118

=> d kwic 1-2

L49 ANSWER 1 OF 13 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
AB Gray woodrats (*Neotoma micropus*) have natural inhibitors that neutralize hemorrhagic and other proteolytic effects of snake venom. Similarly, human protease inhibitors play a key role in both physiological and pathological processes. Venom metalloproteases and natural inhibitors make excellent models for studying tumor metastasis. The present study was undertaken to isolate protease inhibitors in large quantities from *N. micropus* and determine characteristics of. . .

L49 ANSWER 2 OF 13 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN

TI Inhibition of cancer invasion and metastasis: Mechanistic
 analysis of contortrostatin function at the molecular and cellular levels
 AB Contortrostatin is a homodimeric, RDG-containing disintegrin isolated
 from the venom of the southern copperhead snake that acts as an
 inhibitor of cancer progression in animal models. Determination
 of the complete primary structure of contortrostatin revealed that
 contortrostatin lacks two important cysteine residues. . . this
 disintegrin. It was hypothesized that, by blocking specific integrins,
 contortrostatin could have a negative effect on the ability of
 tumor cells to degrade the extracellular matrix. Using zymography,
 it was demonstrated that contortrostatin had no effect on the secretion
 of. . . These disruptions include collapse of actin stress fibers and
 altered subcellular localization of FAK. Contortrostatin is demonstrated
 to effectively inhibit tumor cell motility, which is believed to
 be an activity directly related to the structural disruptions induced by
 contortrostatin. It is. . . and temporally inappropriate manner, and
 that the inhibition of motility in part accounts for the ability of
 contortrostatin to inhibit cancer progression.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:26 ON 04 APR 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:28:31 ON 04 APR 2006

L1 7153 S REPTIL?
 L2 1799929 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
 L3 114 S L1 AND L2
 L4 232027 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
 L5 4 S L4 AND L3
 L6 90 S L3 NOT PY>2001
 L7 8 S L6 AND (SERUM OR SERA OR SEROLOGICAL)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:36:28 ON 04 APR 2006

L8 4496 S REPTIL?
 L9 700570 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
 L10 221047 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
 L11 86 S L8 AND L9
 L12 11 S L11 AND L10
 L13 0 S L12 NOT PY>2001
 L14 14194 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCKIDILE
 L15 740 S L14 AND L8
 L16 11 S L15 AND L9
 L17 18 S L8 AND L10
 L18 3 S L17 NOT PY>2002
 L19 106 S L14 (L) L10
 L20 48 S L19 NOT PY>2001
 L21 3 S L20 AND (SERA OR SERUM OR SEROLOGICAL)
 L22 1 S L20 AND ALLIGATOR
 L23 0 S L20 AND CAYMAN
 L24 0 S L20 AND GATOR
 L25 0 S L20 AND CROCKIDILE
 L26 0 S L20 AND CROCODILE
 L27 45 S L20 AND SNAKE
 L28 23063 S VENOM
 L29 23021 S L28 NOT L27
 L30 3 S L27 NOT L28

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 09:00:06 ON 04 APR 2006

L31 3353 S REPTIL?
 L32 95814 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
 L33 5348 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCKIDILE
 L34 5516 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCODILE
 L35 32293 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
 L36 2356 S L31 AND L32

L37 279 S L36 AND L34
L38 166 S L37 AND L35
L39 24 S L38 NOT PY>2001
L40 23 S L39 AND (SERUM OR SERA OR SEROLOGICAL)

FILE 'DISSABS' ENTERED AT 09:07:26 ON 04 APR 2006

L41 609 S REPTIL?
L42 25496 S CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLAS?
L43 1538 S SNAKE? OR ALLIGATOR OR CAYMAN OR GATOR OR CROCODILE
L44 3567 S ANTICANCER? OR (ANTI-CANCER?) OR (ANTI-TUMOR) OR ANTITUMOR OR
L45 3 S L41 AND L42
L46 0 S L41 AND L44
L47 1 S L43 AND L44
L48 20 S L43 AND L42
L49 13 S L48 NOT PY>2001

=> s 149 and (sera or serum)

2825 SERA
5 SERAS
2830 SERA
(SERA OR SERAS)
14962 SERUM
53 SERUMS
2825 SERA
5 SERAS
16911 SERUM
(SERUM OR SERUMS OR SERA OR SERAS)

L50 1 L49 AND (SERA OR SERUM)

=> d ibib

L50 ANSWER 1 OF 1 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and
Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:24234 DISSABS Order Number: AAI1406287
TITLE: Efficient purification and characterization of gray woodrat
(Neotoma micropus) serum for the production of
monoclonal antibodies
AUTHOR: Garcia-Prieto, Celia [M.S.]; Perez, John C. [adviser]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Texas A&M University - Kingsville (1187)
SOURCE: Masters Abstracts International, (2001) Vol. 40, No. 2, p.
392. Order No.: AAI1406287. 89 pages.
ISBN: 0-493-37930-4.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
FILE SEGMENT: MAI
LANGUAGE: English

=> d kwic

L50 ANSWER 1 OF 1 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and
Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
TI Efficient purification and characterization of gray woodrat (Neotoma
micropus) serum for the production of monoclonal antibodies
AB Gray woodrats (Neotoma micropus) have natural inhibitors that
neutralize hemorrhagic and other proteolytic effects of snake
venom. Similarly, human protease inhibitors play a key role in both
physiological and pathological processes. Venom metalloproteases and
natural inhibitors make excellent models for studying tumor
metastasis. The present study was undertaken to isolate protease
inhibitors in large quantities from N. micropus and determine
characteristics of. . . titration (ET) was a useful procedure for
determining the PI of proteins, the surface charge ratio, the complexity
of woodrat sera, and the optimal conditions for separation of
serum by HPLC. Woodrat serum has different proteins that
neutralize various proteolytic enzymes in Crotalus atrox venom. Woodrat

serum did not neutralize the antifibrinolytic activity in C. atrox suggesting this serum does not have protease inhibitors against the fibrinolytic enzymes found in C. atrox venom. The sera from N. micropus, Sigmodon hispidus, and Spermaphilus mexicanus, cross-reacted with the monoclonal antibody suggesting they have common antigenic sites.

=> end

ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF

LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

33.17

202.40

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

0.00

-5.25

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 09:14:42 ON 04 APR 2006